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QUICK MONEY FRUITS
A BERRY THAT PAYS AND PAYS BIG THE FIRST YEAR
"NEVER STOP"

The only never-failing, everbearing Strawberry

Fruits every day as regular as the ticking of the clock, from Apr. to Dec.
Only kind that bears full crop first year. Plant now, gather full crop in 1916
WE GIVE FREE THE PLANT FOOD TO MAKE A BIG CROP



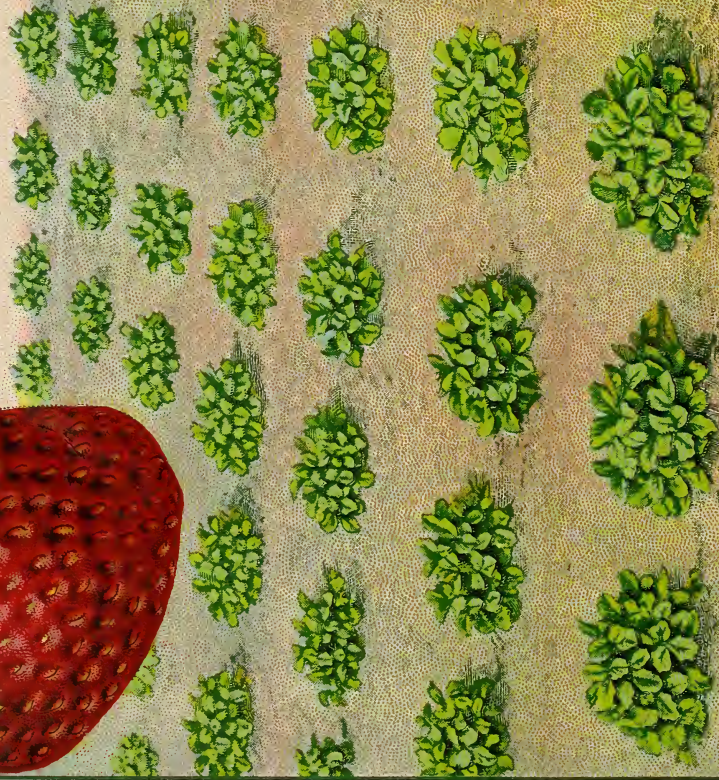
66th
Semi-annual Catalog
OF THE
CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.
KITTELL, N.C.
One of the Largest Nurseries
in the World selling only
direct to the people
FALL AND WINTER
1915

\$25⁰⁰ Easily possible from **100 plants** (100 quarts at 25¢)
on space **12 feet square**, which is **\$7,500⁰⁰** an acre.

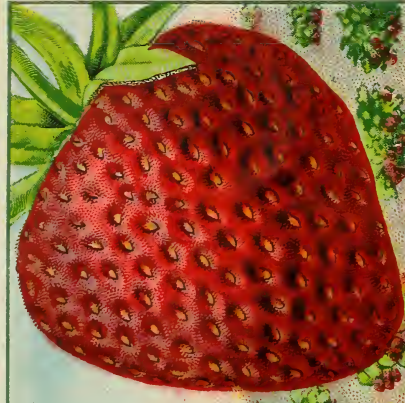


WHY WAIT TWO YEARS FOR STRAWBERRIES? “NEVER STOP”

The Great Everbearer—Bears Full Crops First Year—
Other Kinds Bear None Till Second Year



OTHER KINDS
NO FRUIT FIRST YEAR.



“NEVER STOP”
LOADED WITH MAGNIFICENT BERRIES FIRST YEAR.
FROM JULY TO DECEMBER WHEN THEY SELL LIKE HOT CAKES.

Where to Find What You Want.

See pages 31 and 32 for price list.

Strawberry Plants. All leading market and table kinds. Pages 6, 7 and 8.

Never-Stop, the Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry Pages 4 and 5.

All grown by modern methods—that is, from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting, and which have been treated to fungicide to destroy all rust and fungous diseases. Will yield 10 to 50 per cent. more fruit according to whether season is more or less favorable to fungous growth.

Our plants beat all competitors and win a big strawberry association order. If in them for the money in them. See page 8.

PEACH TREES. Pages 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Neva-Myss—Earliest of all peaches and only kind that never missed a crop. Pages 11 and 12. Also all highest improved peaches ripening May to November. Pages 13 and 14.

Plum Trees—(The glorious Japanese varieties. Large as peaches; luscious as apricots.) Page 15. Apricot Trees; page 15.

APPLE TREES. Pages 16 and 17.

Varieties ripening spring, summer and fall and that keep all winter

Pear Trees—(Summer, fall and winter kinds.) Page 18.

Cherry Trees—(Combination fruit and shade.) Page 19.

Pecan Trees—(Big paper shell kinds.) Shade trees and money makers. Pages 21 and 22.

Japan Walnut Trees. Page 20.

Fig Bushes—(Throw purgatives to the dogs and eat fresh figs.) Page 21.

Grape Vines—(The "Grape Cure" is a well recognized remedy for indigestion.) Leading Bunch Grapes. Also the famous Scuppernong and James Grape. Page 20.

Asparagus Roots—(A bed lasts a generation and is worth \$500.00 to any family.) Page 21.

Raspberry Plants—(Delicious. Harmless for even babes and invalids.) Page 20.

Dewberry, Blackberry, Gooseberry and Currant Plants. Page 20.

Ever-Bearing Mulberry Trees—(Worth \$25 a tree for pigs and poultry, affording shade and fruit for months). Page 19.

EVER GREEN HEDGE PLANTS. Page 26.

A perfect evergreen hedge first year, solid as a brick wall, with our heavily-rooted two-year-old plants and our book.

ROSE BUSHES. Pages 33 and 34.

The very last word in roses. All the most highly improved magnificent kinds. Two-year-old field grown bushes with our special rose plant food and book (both free); (will burst into full bloom first year). See pages 33 and 35 for wonderful effect of this food on Roses, Violets, etc.

SHADE TREES.

Quick-Growing Umbrella Trees—Magnificent trees in 3 years; also Sugar and Norway Maples; also Evergreens. Pages 24 and 25.

Violet Plants—(Big money in fragrant winter violets). Book and plant food for two years free. Page 23. See pages 33 and 35 for wonderful effect of this plant food.

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants—(Head far earlier than other kinds because they can be planted in mid-winter). Page 29.

Sweet Potatoes and Tomato Plants. (Write for prices.)

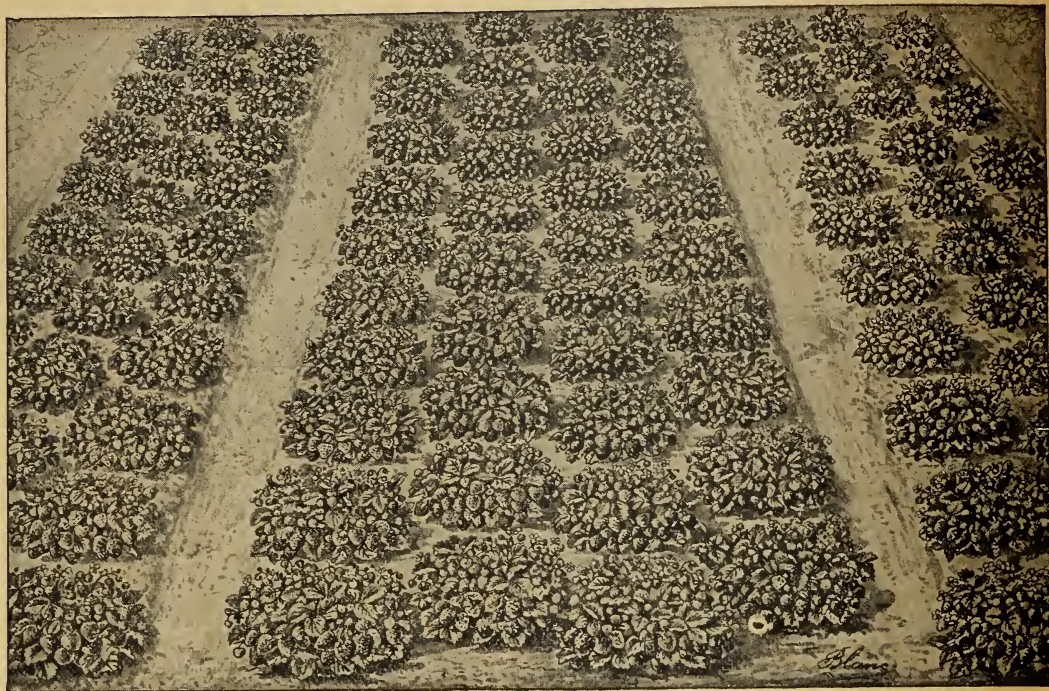
How to get your Plants and Trees Free. Page 18.

How any one, especially a woman, can make a living on Fruit and Flowers. Page 23.

Fruit Tree and Plant Food, which greatly increases the yield (page 9) free with collections on page 30. See pages 33 and 35 for its wonderful effect on plants and trees.

Modern Method Fruit Tree and Plant Book tells and shows by plain pictures how to grow everything; how to plant, manure and prune fruit trees; how to grow a perfect hedge and splendid roses first year; shade trees in three years, etc., etc. Page 9.

Choicest Collections of Trees and Plants delivered free with book and plant food. Page 30. See also pages 27 and 28.



\$25.00 worth of Never-Stop berries (100 qts. at 25c.) From 100 plants set on space 12 x 12 ft., at rate of \$7,500.00 per acre.

Never-Stop, Our Great Everbearing Strawberry.

**FRUITS APRIL TO DECEMBER. BEARS FULL CROP FIRST YEAR. PLANT
FOOD FREE, WHICH PRACTICALLY DOUBLES THE CROP.**

Sweet, mild flavored. Delicious table berry. Big profit in it for home or nearby fancy market

Has been tested for three years from Virginia to Texas with wonderful success. Well adapted to all parts of the country. See testimonials next page. Thrives better in the southern and central part of the country than the Progressive, from which it is descended.

Never-Stop continues to bloom freely till heavy frost sets in late in the fall. But long after that quantities of splendid berries remain under cover of the dense foliage till the heavy freezes set in, here usually just before Christmas. Its hardihood in this respect is one of the wonders of the Never-Stop.

After fruiting all the previous summer and fall, Never-Stop bears an enormous crop the second spring. In May, 1915, we gathered from a small plot fine berries at the almost incredible rate of about 30,000 quarts an acre. It was an unusually favorable season, but we have during the past forty years fruited thousands of varieties in all sorts of seasons and never before knew one to come anywhere near it.

Plant in beds as shown above or in rows 2½ feet apart, 15 inches apart in row.

Grown in a barrel Never-Stop does fine first spring only.

100 plants with plant food, which practically doubles the crop, and book all delivered free for \$3.00

Splendid Success of Never-Stop in Fourteen States.

The terrific heat and drought of September, 1915, stopped Never-Stop from fruiting in the regions it hit hardest. Our book tells how to fruit Never-Stop even through such a spell as that, if it should ever come again.

(EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.)

I ordered twelve hundred and fifty of the Never-Stop strawberry plants in January, 1915, and they commenced bearing in April, and are now full of blooms, green and ripe berries. They are in every way what you recommend; they are simply grand. Look out for an order right away for 2,500 more plants.

Hanceville, Ala., November 13, 1915.

(Writes later that he will move near Birmingham so as to be close to big market for Never-Stop.)

JNO. A. KELLER.

I went with my friend J. A. Keller to see the plants he got from you. What a sight it was at that time of year to see plants loaded with berries, green berries and blooms. I want some of these plants.

Hanceville, Ala., October 31, 1915.

CHAS. H. GEIRRER.

Never-Stop wonder of the whole community. 100 plants set last spring are now yielding two quarts fine berries a day.

Linn Creek, Mo., October 28, 1915.

J. W. VINCENT.

The Never-Stop plants were the finest I ever saw and not one died. They bore a full crop this year. We are both pleased and surprised at them.

Leslis, Ga.

MRS. T. L. BASS.

Have done very well, indeed, with Never-Stop. Have been picking about a quart every two days for some time back from 80 plants.

Frankfort, Ky., September 11, 1915.

A. B. BLANTON.

I am gathering strawberries of good size and flavor from the Never-Stop every day. Many people come here from all parts of the South and have admired them and asked where I got them.

Hendersonville, N. C., September 9, 1915.

(Rev.) K. W. CAWTHORN.

I am well pleased with the Never-Stop plants bought of you last spring. We have had berries all summer from them. This is the season you get the order.

Cosby, Tenn., September 27, 1915.

D. A. CARTER.

The Never-Stop has certainly proven out to be a fine and excellent berry with us. We have had ripe berries all summer and fall, and now, October 25th they are loaded with blooms, young strawberries that are ripening every day.

Salisbury, N. C., October 21, 1915.

JNO. D. A. FISHER.

(Notary Public.)

Two hail storms, one in June and another in July, knocked out Never-Stop temporarily. They soon revived in both cases and continued to bear. Yesterday we gathered half a gallon of berries from the 100 plants, and they are still blooming and fruiting heavily.

Plainview, Texas, August 8, 1915.

P. B. SYNDER.

Amazed to find Never-Stop plants set this fall now in full fruiting.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, October 2, 1915.

C. F. AINSWORTH.

Never-Stop a decided success. They have furnished splendid berries all summer and are still at it.

Lewisburg, Ky., October 29, 1915.

GEO. T. ARNOLD.

Never-Stop still in heavy bearing and covered with blooms.

Sadlersville, Tenn., September 27, 1915.

F. N. ADAMS.

The Never-Stop are still bearing finely. Had strawberries yesterday from them.

Taylorsville, N. C., September 20, 1915.

J. L. GWALTNEY.

Terrible heat and drought, but Never-Stop don't seem to know it. They go right on bearing. They are like the turtle the Irishman killed. He said, "I killed the crather but he is not sinsible of it."

St. Petersburg, Fla., October 19, 1915.

F. W. MILLER.

Tell you about them. I commenced during the early part of May to get berries from them. Not a day has passed since then but what we have gotten plenty of berries from these plants, and today, the 28th of June, we picked a big bowl full, enough for eight people. The bushes are loaded down with unripe berries and blooms. I want to compliment the size and flavor of my Ever-bearing Strawberries.

Darlington, S. C., June 28, 1915.

E. M. WELLS.

The Never-Stop plants are now bearing all the berries we use for our table. The flavor is fine.

Norfolk, Va., August 5, 1915.

R. E. REED.

(Pres. Atlantic Coast Printing Co.)

Have been getting fine berries from the Never-Stop every day since May. Am still getting them.

Grottoes, Va., October 9, 1915.

J. F. LITRELL.

Kept the Never-Stop blooms pinched off as instructed. Since then they have been bearing steadily and look like they will keep it up till winter. The Neva-Myss peach tree set last spring have made a growth of five feet.

Nashville, Ark., September 18, 1915.

G. W. WALKER.

Have been getting fine berries from the Never-Stop since early May and they are still blooming and bearing.

Wilson, N. C., September 4, 1915.

D. T. PERKINS.

The Never-Stop plants bought from you a year ago have done splendidly. What is the price in 1,000, 5,000 and 10,000 lots?

W. H. REID.

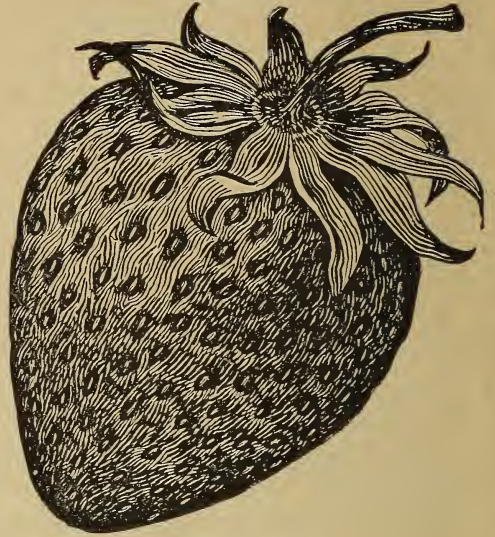
Strawberry Plants

Grown by Modern Methods. That is, from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by bearing, and which are treated by fungicide, insuring perfect health.



Modern Method Plant.

It increases the Crop 10 to 50 per cent. According to Seasons.



Modern Method Berry.

It is a well-known fact that rust and obscure fungous disease are every year robbing the strawberry growers of the whole country of at least that much of their gross returns. Not only of their profit, mind you, but of their whole product.

No cranny, no corner of the land is free from these diseases. They cover the whole country like dew. During the summer they make their presence known by the dead and diseased leaves, sapping the vigor and the vitality of the plant. The result is that when fruiting time comes, the plant lacks stamina-backbone—to stand up to business. And no plant on earth, in proportion to its size, bears as heavy a crop as the strawberry—has as much strain put on it; and unless it is in perfect health the fruit suffers in proportion, both in quantity and quality. This effect is much increased by the peculiar manner in which the strawberry fruits. It fruits on a long stem. If there is rust or disease in the plant, it greedily seizes upon these tender fruit stems as soon as they appear, weakening them and cutting off nourishment from the berry.

As stated, these diseases are obscure. They don't proclaim their presence with a loud voice. But plant an acre in the ordinary run of plants and then another acre in plants free from this disease; pick and sell each separately and then count your dollars. That's your true test.

HOW WE GROW PLANTS CLEAN AS A HOUND'S TOOTH.

The virgin soil in which we grow the strawberry plant is practically free from these diseases. But to make assurance double sure we have adopted a heroic remedy or rather preventive. The ordinary spraying methods are utterly futile with the strawberry. It is as impossible to eradicate these diseases in the low close-growing plant by spraying as it would be to extinguish a house fire on the inside by sprinkling water on the roof. Therefore, before setting we strip every plant to the bone. That is, every leaf is pulled off down to the tiny, unopened bud, thus leaving nothing to harbor disease. The plant is then soured head and ears in a strong liquid fungicide and planted at once on fresh land. This is repeated every year. The result is that the plants we grow and sell are free from these diseases, and no matter how prevalent they are with you—and they cover the whole country like the dew—will be but little affected by them for the first year or two, and will bear more and better fruit than plants whose parents were not thus treated. This method involves much trouble and expense and calls for no little skill in mixing the fungicide just strong enough, and not too strong, but it results in the plants that have made our business famous and made it the largest of its kind in the world. Second in importance only to the above is the fact that our entire output of plants are grown from parent plants that are not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting. This throws all the vigor in the young plants.

WE GROW OUR OWN PLANTS. NO SECOND-HAND PLANTS SOLD.

We are almost the only large strawberry plant shipper that grows all of their own plants. Nearly all of the others are situated in the midst of thousands of small growers, who grow berries for market, and from whom their plants come at second hand. Of course, there is great risk in setting plants grown in this off-hand way. You run great risk, not only of buying mixed plants, but of getting absolutely the wrong kind. Then there is the very serious danger of disease—the deadly black root, weevil, etc.—which once brought on your land, would quickly drive you out of business. Among so many growers constantly bringing in new varieties from every quarter, more or less disease is unavoidable.

We are in a natural strawberry region separated by a hundred miles or more from all other growers. Our plants are grown on our own farms, and on rigid scientific principles.

Our Strawberry Plants are grown from vigorous parent plants—not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting.

EXTRA EARLY STRAWBERRIES

(Price list, page 31.)

EXCELSIOR.—A standard extra early variety that succeeds everywhere. Firm, brilliantly colored. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

MISSIONARY.—Ranks fully up with Excelsior as a standard extra-early shipper, and table berry generally. In many places it is taking the place of Excelsior. A heavy bearer of fine fruit.

HEFLIN EARLY.—In large regions of the south and central parts of the country Heflin surpasses all other varieties in large size, brilliant coloring and profitability.

RED BIRD.—Firm, well colored, a valuable berry.

CLIMAX.—A magnificent extra early berry for central, western and northern sections of the country. Not recommended for the far South.

VIRGINIA.—One of the very best of its class, but too soft to ship.

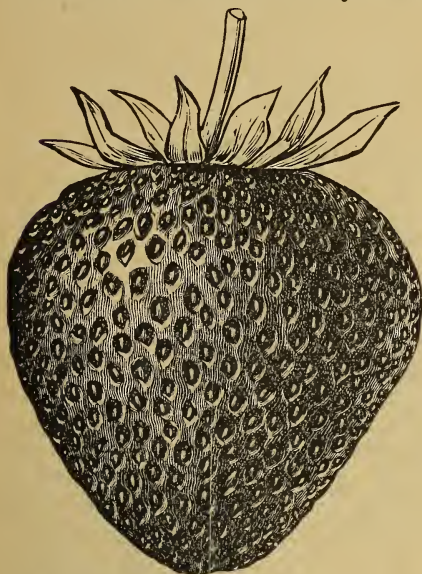
EARLY KINDS

GENUINE KLONDIKE.—This is the standard early shipping berry. It succeeds everywhere. ripens close on the heels of Excelsior and Missionary. Productive, brilliantly colored, so firm that on the great northern market it classes as a reshipper. that is, a berry firm enough to reship to the smaller tributary markets, and therefore commands top notch prices. There is another entirely different and far inferior variety masquerading under the same name. We have the genuine Simon Pure Klondike. Fine table berry when perfectly ripe.

LADY CORNEILLE.—Similar to Klondike. Like it a great drought resister. Regarded by many as a distinct improvement, even on that magnificent variety, and as the coming market berry.

LADY THOMPSON.—Ranks with Klondike as a standard market berry.

SENATOR DUNLOP.—The standard all-purpose berry through an immense region of the west and northwest. Specially valuable in regions subject to drought, being equal to Klondike as drought



KLONDIKE

Standard Early Berry of the whole Country. Has never failed to bear heavily. Fruited by us 12 years. resister.

BRANDYWINE.—A large, highly productive variety that fruits continuously for a long time. Succeeds everywhere.

MID SEASON KINDS.

HAVERLAND.—A sure and enormous bearer, but berries are too soft for anything but home use or nearby market. It has also the habit of fruiting close to the ground and needs careful mulching. Pistillate, pollenize with any good staminate. Brandywine, Klondike or Dunlop.

WARFIELD.—Like Dunlop, suited to the dry regions of the country, medium size, but famous for it's excellent quality as a table berry. Pollenize as with Haverland.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY.

We offer the best and most popular of these wonderful berries. They bear heavy crops in the fall. This gives them high value for table use and fancy market. They do better in the Northern and Central parts of the country.

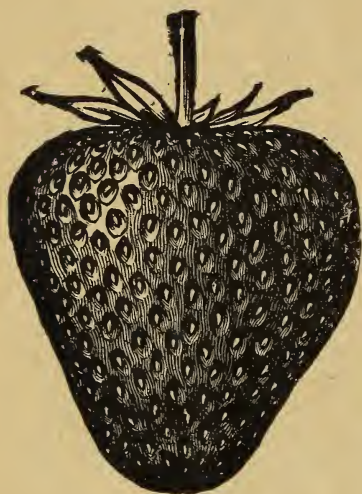
Americus, Progressive, Productive, Iowa, Francis, Superb.

The Giant Tribe of Strawberries

TIPTOP AND GREAT SCOTT fill the bill. They are heavy bearers of huge berries of excellent eating quality. Tiptop is pistillate and must have every fourth row planted in Great Scott.

Our Strawberry Plants are grown from plants treated by fungicides, and are absolutely free from rust and fungous diseases, that with the common run of plants lessens the berry crop 10 to 50 per cent according to season.

LATE VARIETIES.



Next to the Great Standard Varieties like Klondike, more money has been made on the very late kinds than on any others. They not only ripen after most kinds are gone and the market bare, but their large size, brilliant coloring and their first-rate flavor give them the command of the market.

AROMA.—Like Gandy everywhere a standard late berry. Some pronounce it even ahead of Gandy and a heavier bearer. Like Gandy, it thrives in all kinds of soil and climates from Maine to Florida.

GANDY.—Shares with Aroma the kingship of all the late kinds. A magnificent berry in all respects. Very large, perfect shape, glorious color, excellent flavor. Its firmness and meaty quality makes it not only a fine shipper, but also fine to can and to preserve, and for that most delicious of drinks, strawberry wine. Gandy thrives everywhere a standard large berry.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY MAIL.

Strawberry plants can be delivered by Parcels Post at the following rates. In order to find out exact cost to you, please ask your postmaster what zone you are in with reference to Kittrell, N. C., and remit accordingly, that is, unless you are ordering some collection of plants or trees which are delivered free. There may be a slight variation in weight and in postage. We set a fair average. You are apter to be the gainer by it than we are.

	Zone	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
100 plants.....		7c	7c	10c	15c	20c	25c	31c	36c
200 plants.....		9c	9c	14c	23c	32c	41c	51c	60c
300 plants.....		12c	12c	20c	35c	56c	65c	81c	96c
500 plants.....		14c	14c	24c	43c	62c	81c	\$1.01	\$1.20
1,000 plants.....		22c	22c	40c	75c	\$1.10	\$1.45	1.81	2.16

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Under our rigid system of marking trees, plants, etc., it is almost impossible for an error to occur. But if it should, and the wrong variety of any fruit be sent, we will replace it free or refund the money on satisfactory proof of the error. But further than this, we will not be responsible in any respect, and all stock is sold on that understanding and no other.

Never Stop Strawberry and Neva-Myss Peach, sold on the condition that buyer will not sell or give away any trees, plants, or buds of either.

PROVES THE SUPERIORITY OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS GROWN BY MODERN METHODS. A BIG ASSOCIATION SELECTS OUR PLANTS OVER ALL COMPETITORS. WHAT THEY SAY.

The 165,000 plants reached us in perfect condition, and are the most excellent lot of plants. In view of the splendid service and genuine value you have given in the transaction, you can refer to us at any time.
Purvis, Miss., November 20, 1915.

R. L. BENNETT,
Cashier Tanner Co.



Grown without our Plant Food.

Grown with our Plant Food.

Modern Methods Plant Food.

GREATLY INCREASE, USUALLY DOUBLE YIELD.

Usually, though not always, large fruit growers are able to get suitable manure or fertilizer, or at least something near it. Smaller growers—people who grow fruit to lessen the cost of living, or to eke out a slender income, those who can least afford to blunder, have to put up with anything they can get, which is nearly always the wrong thing. Tens of millions of dollars are annually lost that way.

After years of practical test we have compounded odorless, inoffensive plant foods—the kind which will give big and quick results for the trees or plants for which they are sent.

Set Never-Stop Strawberry on a good garden soil and use no other fertilizer whatever. If the land is poor stable manure can be applied before planting, but it must be old and well rotted, never fresh. Raspberries, violets, rose bushes set on good soil will need nothing else the first year, though a mulch of stable manure the following winter will be good. If the land is poor enrich before planting, with well rotted manure. Fruit trees will need nothing else the first year. See label on plant food and our book for further directions.

The sorry appearance of so much fruit we see sold so low usually comes from the same cause as that of the sickly looking animal, improper feeding. Our plant food not only brings your plants and trees into fruiting younger than those grown with ordinary manure, but gives better size and especially better color. You can better afford to pay our price for plants and trees and get the exact plant or rather fruit food they need than to have plants and trees given to you for nothing and not use the plant food.

Owing to the European war the ingredients of this plant food are scarce. None of it is for sale. It is given only with the collections on page 30.

OUR BOOK—MODERN METHODS IN FRUIT GROWING

A book that no one who sets a fruit tree or plant can afford to be without. Embraces and puts in helpful form the practical fruit-growing experience of forty years.

This book marks an entirely new departure in fruit growing, as those who follow it will mark an entirely new departure in fruit results. Realizing the urgent need for quick results in this driving age and especially in these hard times, this book shows how to get these quick results. Other books tell. This book tells and shows. Pictures tell plainer than any words the whole interesting story of fruit growing from A to Z. From the moment that the plant or tree arrive at your place till the ripe product is eaten or sold. It shows how to dig the hole for plant or tree, how to fill with soil, manure and fertilizer how to prune the roots, how to prune the tops the first second and third year and how to give the final shape so that the Sun can get in and give fine color and flavor to the fruit. It shows how to plant, manure and prune a hedge to get perfect results before the first summer is half past. How to get perfect roses the first year and a fine shade tree in three years. It shows how to grow the strawberry, how to plant, manure, cultivate and handle it; also all other kinds of small fruit. How to make an asparagus bed that will last a century and give an enormous supply of this delicious vegetable every year from April to August. Not only does it tell the big points but it tells and shows the countless little ones that other books do not but on which high success depends. No other book on growing fruits ornamentals etc., etc., covers anything like the ground that this does or covers it so thoroughly and plainly.

And not only does it surpass all other fruit books in outdoor instructions, but it follows the fruit indoors and tells the lady of the house exactly what to do with it. A whole department is devoted to this subject. It tells how to serve all kinds of fruit. How to make all kinds of fruit ices and desserts. How to can, preserve, make jellies, jams, wines, cordials and everything connected with the serving or preserving of fruit.

It is free with every order of \$5.00 or over and with collections on page 30, if asked for.

**Fruit Trees grown by modern methods; that is, each kind on its natural soil,
live better, grow better, bear better.**

TREMENDOUS IMPORTANCE OF THE RIGHT START.

The success of everything that grows depends tremendously upon the start it gets. Especially is this true of fruit trees and plants. There are more strong points requisite to success in the fruit crop than any other crop that grows. Not only must there be quantity but also quality, and quality in fruit is a very broad and comprehensive term. It embraces flavor, size, color, firmness and other minor points.

HOW CAN WE GIVE THIS RIGHT START?

We can not do it. That is not in ourselves. All we can do is to give nature full hand and let her give the right start. That is, to start each fruit tree and plant in their own true and proper habitat—on the soil which nature placed them when she called them into being. The nearer to these conditions the young tree or plant can spend its early life, the fitter it is to thrive in less favorable soil or climate when it is transplanted.

OUR 12 NURSERY FARMS CONTAIN SOIL FOR EACH KIND OF FRUIT TREE.

Our dozen farms running right in the heart of the North Carolina hills embrace a greater variety of soils than could doubtless be found in the same neighborhood anywhere on the continent outside of this region.

We have in easy reach, in fact almost side by side, the stiff, red clay for the peach, the well drained sandy loam for the apple; the gravelly hills for the cherry; the dark stiff clay for the rose and evergreen; the deep sand for the grape; while in some of the pockets among the hills are found the black peaty soil for the pear and in others the accumulation of sand and humus which reproduce closely the soil along the Amoor River in Siberia where the famous Amoor River privet originated and which enables us to absolutely defy competition in producing an evergreen hedge plant that will make a better hedge and make it quicker than those grown anywhere else.* Our hedge plants have repeatedly been subjected to the severest competitive test in competing for big orders and have captured the business every time.

Last, but greatest of all, our farms embrace plenty of wooded land which we clear year by year so as to grow the strawberry plant on virgin soil, soil also so thoroughly adapted to the growth of the strawberry that in the chance unwooded spots it is found growing wild. On land kept a few years uncultivated the wild strawberry comes spontaneously. And not only the strawberry, but also the blackberry, raspberry and dewberries attain even in the wild state an excellence unrivalled on the face of the earth, but many varieties of grapes grow wild and fruit of all kinds thrive amazingly.

Moreover, we are situated midway the country and at about an average altitude. This advantage, combined with that of being in a natural nursery region, gives stock growers here an adaptability—a power to make itself at home in all parts of the country. Again, situated as we are with the Gulf Stream on one hand and the mountains on the other, the destructive droughts that all too often devastate almost every other region of the country are unknown here. Never since the white man came in 1739 has the region known a year so dry that proper cultivation would not make a good crop.

Temperatures are also comparatively equable. The winters usually mild, not often falling below 150 above zero. While, the favorable summer climate of the place is attested by the fact that Kittrell in the old time was the leading summer watering place of the State, as it was later a noted winter resort.

This long, mild-growing season is of immense advantage, especially to fruit trees, as it gives the young wood on them full time to mature, removing all danger of injury from cold, both in our nurseries and when transplanted to the orchards of our customers.

Not that the above is the whole push—that even these advantages will do it all—we do not claim. What we do claim, and our claim is backed by over thirty years' triumphant tests, is that plants and trees grown under these favoring conditions of soil, climate and cultivation, are as good everywhere as those grown anywhere, and so much better than the common run that progressive growers, men who want the very best results, can not afford to ignore the facts above in brief laid before them.

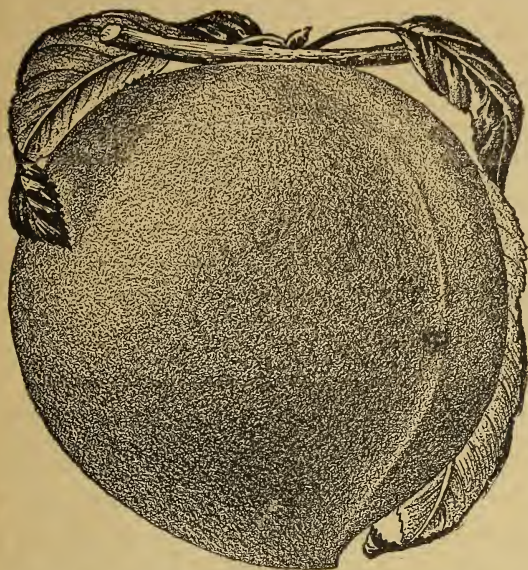
Trees grown under favorable conditions in the nursery are strong and vigorous, and, therefore, more able to resist disease and pests. It is a common thing here for a peach tree to fruit twenty-five years and an apple fifty years. We have vigorous pear trees, sixty-two years old and know of some close on to 100 years old. All of this shows the wonderful adaptability of this region to fruit of all kinds.

**ALL SOLD BY MODERN METHODS—THAT IS, DIRECT TO THE PEOPLE, SAVING THEM THE
EXCESSIVE PROFIT PAID TO AGENTS.**

The smaller fruit growers and the people generally are paying the agents two or three times as much as we charge for trees. These agents will solemnly assure you that it stands to reason that as good trees can not be secured and sold at our low prices as at their high prices. The fact is we get more net money for trees than nurserymen who do sell through agents. Almost 75 per cent. of what agents charge is for their own profit and expenses. We do a cash with order business, keeping no books, making no bad debts. We can afford to sell you trees at as low or lower price than the agent pays his nursery. Then he has to put his profit and expense on top of that. Again our trees and plants must not be classed with the general run of stock, no matter at how high a price.

The earliest of all Peaches. The only one that has never missed a crop.

(Price list, page 32.)



**Neva-Myss Peach has Never-Missed a Crop. Fruited 15 years.
Has Paid \$1,400.00 an Acre.**

has another safeguard that they are lacking in. They bloom much in a bunch, quick to come and quick to go. If frost hits them, no peaches hit that year. Neva-Myss keeps at it gradually for weeks. Frost may come again and again, still there are enough blooms left to make a full crop. Indeed occasionally, when no frost at all comes to thin them, it must be done by hand, if large peaches are desired.

Neva-Myss, too, has the unique habit of retaining for a long while the "shuck" or butt of the bloom. This dies, dries up, and forms an effective overcoat, as it were, for the young peaches. All smooth talk, you say. Come and see our orchard in blooming time; we have the rise of 140 acres set solid to Neva-Myss, the largest orchard in the world set to one kind, it is said. Which shows that after testing all other peaches what we thought of the Neva-Myss. Come, and if every word is not true, we will give you the orchard. (See page 13 for proof that it never fails to bear a full crop).

THERE IS QUICK PROFIT IN IT

Because the trees begin to bear a year or more younger than other kinds. Now there is no dark mystery here. A Neva-Myss at three-year-old fruits like a four-year-old tree, simply because at three years old, it is as large as most kinds at four years old.

**Six trees with Modern Methods Plant Food and Modern Methods Fruit Growing
Book all delivered free for \$3.00.**

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Some claim that the May Flower peach is the same as Neva-Myss. With us, while similar, Neva-Myss is much the larger peach of the two. As to it being the earliest we need only to say that there is a large orchard of May Flower at Southern Pines, N. C. We have a large orchard of Neva-Myss here. Southern Pines being over 100 miles south of us in a sandier region, the peach ripens there ten days ahead of same varieties here. Still this year we shipped our first carload one day before the first one from Southern Pines.

AS TO BEING FROST PROOF.—Again, some of our competitors attack us at this point, claiming that there is no such thing as frost proof peach. We do not claim there is. We simply state that Neva-Myss has been fruited fifteen years and has never missed a crop, and we give the reason why. That is a late and persistent bloomer, and that enough blooms always escape frost to make a fine crop.

See page 13 for splendid success of Neva-Myss in ten States. See page 14 for other varieties of peaches.

There is large profit in the Neva-Myss because it ripens in May long before any other kind begins to turn, and creates a sensation in any market, big or little, or in any neighborhood, takes them by surprise by it's earliness.

This effect is immensely increased by the fact that Neva-Myss stands clear outside the common run of early peaches. They are small, pale and tasteless. Neva-Myss is **alarge, brilliant red peach of excellent quality.** (See testimonial page 12 as to its wonderful size and excellent flavor.)

Has paid \$1,400 a solid acre. (See testimonial as to this) and also has paid \$5.75 a tree at two years' old, \$30.00 at four years. (See what men say who have coined it into gold. Page 12.)

THERE IS SURE PROFIT IN IT BECAUSE IT NEVER MISSES A CROP.

Fruited fifteen years, ten years in our own orchard—no dark mystery about this—simply plain every-day cause and effect. As it is well known, most early peaches have the habit of blooming late. Neva-Myss is the latest of all to begin blooming, but it

blooms much in a bunch, quick to come and quick to go. If frost hits them, no peaches hit that year. Neva-Myss keeps at it gradually for weeks. Frost may come again and again, still there are enough blooms left to make a full crop. Indeed occasionally, when no frost at all comes to thin them, it must be done by hand, if large peaches are desired.

Neva-Myss, too, has the unique habit of retaining for a long while the "shuck" or butt of the bloom. This dies, dries up, and forms an effective overcoat, as it were, for the young peaches. All smooth talk, you say. Come and see our orchard in blooming time; we have the rise of 140 acres set solid to Neva-Myss, the largest orchard in the world set to one kind, it is said. Which shows that after testing all other peaches what we thought of the Neva-Myss. Come, and if every word is not true, we will give you the orchard. (See page 13 for proof that it never fails to bear a full crop).

TEN YEARS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT NEVA-MYSS PEACH IN TEN STATES.

About four years ago I bought of you 196 Early Wonder Peach Trees and planted one acre. This past season 700 crates of peaches were sold from same at \$2.00 per crate, amounting to \$1,400.00. It would do you good to see this acre. You would be proud of it.

Bristol, Tenn., October 27, 1913.

F. P. NININGER.

Will say all of the Early Wonder Trees are full, in fact, are thinning off about half. Whenever you find an Early Wonder Tree it is loaded. Sneed about half crop, Carman about one-fourth, and all late peaches killed, possibly a peach here and there.

Bristol, Tenn., May 11, 1914.

F. P. NININGER.

Have now fruited Neva-Myss peach ten years. I made good money on it again this year. Though when the other early kinds came in they had to go very cheap 50 cents a bushel, the crop was so large. The Neva-Myss leads all early peaches in all respects. It is ten days ahead of Sneed and too far ahead in color and flavor to talk about. In my whole 50 years experience in fruit it is the only early peach I ever saw that was a good shipper. I have sent samples a peach or so of it to half the States in the Union to people who wrote to me and it always carries well. Best of all perhaps the fruit is as good now as when the trees began to bear ten years ago. All other kinds begin to decline after five or six years. My trees now spread 30 feet each way from the trunk and are sound and healthy as at first.

Corinth, Miss., July 5, 1915.

H. C. McCOUN.

I found the tree a vigorous healthy grower and the second year I sold \$5.75 worth of peaches. During the three years I've fruited this peach, it has never failed to have a heavy crop, owing to its late blooming which enables it to escape the late frosts and blizzards that are so common here (summit of Alleghanies). During the time, a sleet came as the tree was dropping the bloom and still I had a full crop.

Blacksburg, Va., February 25, 1915.

A. T. KEISTER.

We have had great success with Neva-Myss. One year it ripened May 7th and never later than May 27th.

Columbus, Ga., September 15, 1915.

G. GUNBY JORDAN.

All that you say about Neva-Myss Peach (so far as my experience has gone) has proven true. I had four other varieties of peaches set out about same time as were the Early Wonder. All bloomed this spring, and most of them fruited more or less, but the Early Wonder were the only ones that held and developed their fruit. The Early Wonder was the latest of the five varieties to bloom. They are certainly beauties, and get their color eight or ten days before they are ripe. You certainly can not recommend the Early Wonder Peach too highly.

Padacios, Texas.

J. W. BELKNAP.

I sold last spring the peaches from your trees at 60 cents per peck. The trees had been set only two years.

Kannapolis, N. C., December 1, 1914.

W. A. K. SLOOP.

The Peach Trees ordered from you last summer are now with one years growth as large again as some of our neighbors that are two to three years old. I tell you, I am proud of them.

Citronelle, Ala., December 19, 1914.

W. H. H. CLARK.

I have three trees of the Neva-Myss Peach in my yard in this city. They have never missed a crop. Last summer they were especially fine.

Columbia, S. C., December 1, 1914.

DR. F. D. KENDALL.

Three or four years ago I bought twenty-three trees from your Nursery. Every tree lived. It was wonderful how fast they grew. This year I had Neva-Myss two weeks before the earliest peaches came from Georgia and got \$4.80 a bushel. One tree had six to seven bushels on it. This is \$30.00 to the tree.

Paducah, Ky., September 21, 1914.

JULIAN DuPERRIEU.

The very severe winter killed some of the Neva-Myss buds so I only got four bushels to the tree this year. Sold at \$3.00 a bushel wholesale. Could have got more at retail but did not have time to sell that way. Have to prop up the limbs to keep tree from breaking. Some limbs so heavy loaded.

Paducah, Ky., July 11, 1915.

JULIAN DuPERRIEU.

Am eating Neva-Myss peaches from my tree. Had fruit ripe this year May 27th, last year May 12th. (This year the spring was one of the latest ever known.)

Augusta, Ga., May 29, 1915.

I. T. HEARD.

I ordered thirty-odd trees from you last year. Every tree lived. I ordered some Early Wonder Peach Trees from you two years ago. I sold the fruit this year at \$5.00 a bushel.

Chester, S. C.

E. P. CHANEY.

My Neva-Myss Peach Trees are worth their weight in gold. I planted some two years ago and they paid \$5.75 a tree this spring.

Blacksburg, Va., September 22, 1914.

A. T. KEISTER.

Your Neva-Myss Peach is all you claim. Got over a bushel of A No. 1 peaches from some of the two-year old trees last spring.

Kimball W. Va., September 22, 1915.

E. I. FAULKNER.

I bought some of your Neva-Myss Peach and set out last November. They were full of peaches last spring and the finest I ever saw. I had no idea they would be bearing for three years.

Franklin Va., September 23, 1914

J. A. DUKES.

Now as to your Neva-Myss Peach, it beats anything I ever heard of. All of the trees lived, bloomed and fruited the first year they were planted, large, beautiful, excellent Peaches. There was a terrible drought. The trees I watered did best.

Charlotte, N. C., June 27, 1914

W. BARHAM DAVIS.

March, 1913, I set six Neva-Myss Peach Trees bought from you. I had some fine peaches the following spring. Today they are so full of the fine ripe fruit that the limbs can hardly hold them up.

Ozark, Ala., May 24, 1915.

E. R. JORDAN.

The Neva-Myss Peach Tree I bought of you last November had peaches on them in May red and pretty as a picture. The Strawberry plants had berries as large as Guinea eggs.

Ozark, Ala., September 2, 1914.

E. R. JORDAN.

I shall want 50 to 100 more Neva-Myss Peach Trees. Those I bought from you two years ago did just as represented. The first spring, I had some nice Peaches. This last spring a fine crop of splendid fruit.

Habersham, Ga., September 12, 1915.

J. A. HENRY.

Peach Trees

(Price list, page 32.)

The peach ranks with the strawberry as the most popular and, therefore, as the most salable of fruits. People buy peaches and strawberries who never think of buying any other kind of fruit. Especially is this true of peaches like the Neva-Myss which ripens so far ahead of all others and of kinds like the Four-in-One, the Ambrosia, etc., which attract by the size, beauty and exquisite flavor. We have customers who have cleared more money from a single peach tree than from a whole acre in standard farm crops.

Peaches, not only make the daintiest of deserts, peaches and cream, peach (ice) cream, peach preserves, jellies, etc., but it is the leading canning fruit. Peaches that are not sold or consumed fresh can be turned into money by canning.

THE GIANT FOUR-IN-ONE PEACH.

This is far and away the largest peach that grows. It is the firmest of all mid-summer peaches. It's grand size and glorious coloring makes it certainly one of the very handsomest, while when fully ripe and soft, it has no superior and few equals in delicious flavor. It colors up deep cream and crimson long before it softens. This adds immensely to its value as a shipping and market peach. For it can be gathered when well nigh firm as a cannon ball, shipped 2,000 miles to market and softens at leisure. Then it's veritable nectar, clear seed, soft, juicy melting—all that a perfect peach can be. Then is it fully entitled to the name it bears, as it would be from another point of view, to wit: the best seller, the best eater, the best canner, the best preserver. In fact, it is King of all mid-season varieties just as Neva-Myss is of all the extra early seasons. And like it, a quick grower and enormous bearer. 6 trees delivered, with plant food and book, for \$3.00.

It is generally conceded that the peach is not only the most beautiful, the most delicious, but also the most wholesome of all tree fruits. Why not enjoy it from May to November, including both months? It is perfectly practicable to do so.

PLANT AS FOLLOWS:

Neva-Myss (May).
Sneed (Early June).
Greensboro (Middle June).
Dewey (Late June).
Carmen (First of July).
Belle of Georgia (Early July).
Ambrosia (Middle July).

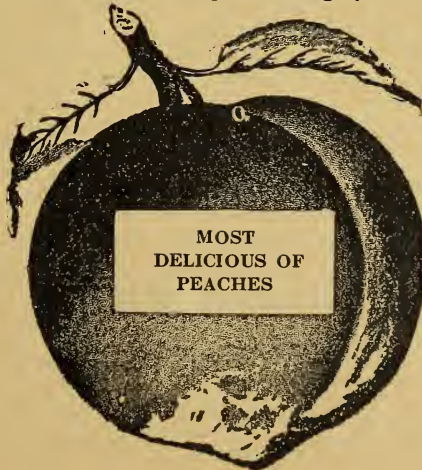
Niagara (Late July).
Wine Peach (Last of July).
Elberta (August).
Four-in-One (August).
Eaton's Gold (Early September).
White Heath (September).
Albright's October (October to November).

THE EXQUISITELY FLAVORED TABLE PEACHES

The following superb varieties, of soft, clear seed peaches are for home use or strictly fancy market. Their exquisite flavor fits them for peaches and cream, peach (ice) cream. Or they are delicious eaten right from the tree.

Ambrosia (fruit of the gods), early June, Niagara (late June), Wine peach (August). While Neva-Myss and Four-in-One color up long before ripe and are usually picked and shipped to market in this stage of ripeness. If allowed to ripen thoroughly on the tree, they rank well up with the fine table peaches.

AMBROSIA.—(Food of the gods.)—The most exquisitely delicious peach yet produced. Clear seed, soft and melting. A revelation in peach flavor. A heavy and sure bearer, ripening in July. Color beautiful cream and crimson. So delicious that it can be eaten with cream without sugar, making it wholesome for even the weakest stomach.



NIAGARA.—An immensely large, brilliantly colored, exquisitely flavored peach of the Elberta type, but much earlier and far superior to it in quality. It seems certain that Niagara will take the lead of the class of the strictly fancy peaches, for it is in size, color and productiveness not surpassed by any of them and not approached in flavor by the best of the giant peaches. July.

Our Fruit Trees grown by modern methods; that is, each kind in its natural soil, live better, grow better, bear better than the common run.

✓ **WINE PEACH.**—A rarely beautiful red-cheeked, medium-sized peach of the most delicious flavor. Clear seed, soft, so luscious that it can be drunk like a glass of wine, which it resembles in flavor. It has the almost unique habit of propagating true from the seed. You can grow all the trees you want by simply planting the seed. Has been grown here from seed for fifty years, and has never missed a crop. This gives a rare and distinct value to the Wine Peach. (Six trees of Neva-Myss, Ambrosia, Niagara or Wine, selected as you please, \$3.00, delivered free with plant food and book).

EXTRA EARLY PEACHES. (Following the Neva-Myss.)

SNEED.—This is recognized as one of the standard early peaches over the whole country. It follows Early Wonder closely, ripening early in June. It is of good size and is unusually productive; a fairly well-colored peach, which is so luscious that when ripe it can be drunk like an orange.

GREENSBORO.—This is a glorious mid-June peach. In size it ranks among the very largest. Its color is an exquisite cream and crimson. Its quality is luscious and melting. Succeeds generally throughout the country and as far south as the Gulf of Mexico.

DEWEY.—This is a large, exceedingly handsome red and yellow soft peach. The trees are fine growers and heavy bearers. It is one of the few really fine varieties that succeeds generally throughout the country and in Florida, where it thrives well, except in the extreme southern part. Follows Sneed closely in time of ripening.

EARLY PEACHES.

CARMEN.—A very large brilliant red peach of excellent quality and immense productiveness. Soft and nearly freestone when ripe. Equally good for home and market, being firm and a fine shipper. Does splendidly throughout the country clear down to the Gulf of Mexico. Ripens in June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Another of the great cream and crimson peaches. An exceedingly showy peach and a good one, too. An excellent shipper, firm and a good carrier, though a freestone, and soft and luscious when thoroughly ripe. Succeeds generally throughout the country down to the Gulf. Early in July.

BURKE.—A mammoth, superb white and red peach, of showy appearance and good quality. Late July and early August. Clingstone.

CHINESE CLING.—A large white peach shaded with red; fine quality. Last of July.

STONEWALL JACKSON CLING.—Similar to Chinese Cling, of which it is a seedling, but a decided improvement on it. A really magnificent peach. Last of July.

MIDSUMMER PEACHES.

ELBERTA.—Easily king of its ripening season. A mammoth gold and crimson peach of excellent flavor. Famous for its vigorous growth, immense productiveness and adaptiveness to all soils and climates. Great for home use, for market, and for all purposes. Thrives generally and even as far south as Florida. Freestone. August the 1st. **Caution:** There are two, if not three or four varieties, differing greatly in merit, called Elberta. We have the genuine Elberta, on which so many millions have been made by the Georgia growers.

NEW PROLIFIC.—Similar to Elberta, and one week later. Valuable to keep up the succession of peaches. Freestone.

GLOBE.—A very large, soft, clear seed peach of excellent quality. Early August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Another splendid red and yellow peach. A shade later in ripening than Globe. Freestone. Does well even as far south as Florida.

STONEWALL JACKSON'S FREE.—Said to have originated from a seed brought by a Confederate soldier from the Gettysburg campaign in 1863. A giant gold and crimson peach of excellent quality. Noted as being a sure bearer. Valuable. Latter part of August.

OLD MIXON FREE.—A large, white and red soft peach of fine quality. Late August.

MATTHEW'S BEAUTY.—Another excellent red and yellow peach. Last of August. Freestone.

Every Plum, Peach, Apple, Pear and Cherry Tree in our nurseries are grown by modern methods; that is, each kind in its natural soil.

FALL PEACHES.

WHITE HEATH.—A large, white clingstone peach of excellent eating, canning, preserving and selling qualities. First half of September.

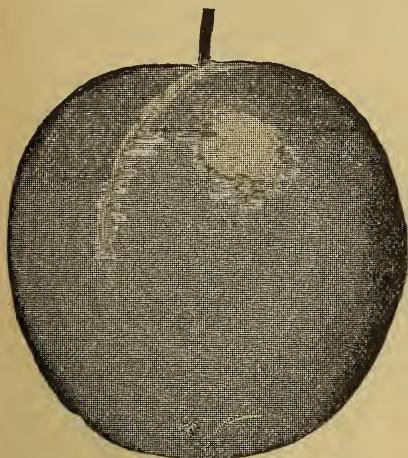
EATON'S GOLD.—A very large, finely flavored gold and crimson peach. Valuable for all purposes. Said to have originated here from seed sent from Japan before the war, about 1855. Last half September. Clingstone.

ALBRIGHT'S OCTOBER.—A large, white, well-flavored peach for any season, doubly valuable because it ripens so late. First half October. Clingstone.

The Japan Plum.

(Price list, page 32.)

This magnificent plum is a genuine revelation to a person who has never seen it. Its large size, exquisitely beautiful coloring and immense productiveness is astonishing. At fruiting time the trees are simply piles of flaming red plums. The delicious flavor and wholesomeness of the fruit is as striking as its other qualities. It is entirely free from the unwholesome qualities of the common wild plums. Children and invalids eat the best sweet varieties not only with safety but positive benefit. After testing all varieties in our trial orchard, we have selected the following as the finest and best of this glorious family. Fine plums, like fine peaches, sell well at home or on the large market. Trees are beautiful ornaments for yard or garden.



As Large as a Peach. As Delicious as an Apricot.

RED JUNE.—The earliest of the Japan group of plums, ripening in June. Size very large, color flaming red, quality very good. A sure and exceedingly heavy bearer. Valuable for home use or market on account of its earliness, beauty and general excellence.

CLIMAX.—A cross between the Japan and our native plums, originated by Luther Burbank. Climax ripens soon after Red June. In size, in magnificent coloring, in enormous, amazing productiveness, and in exquisite flavor, it ranks with the best.

ABUNDANCE.—Very large and of indescribable beauty. Closely follows Red June in ripening, and remains in bearing a long time. Rightly named for its immense productiveness. Quality probably equal to any fruit that grows. Begins to bear on good soil at two years old, and rarely or never fails to produce a large crop of the finest fruit.

WICKSON.—Cross between the Japan and our native plum. Noted also for the beauty of its tree growth and fruit, and for the excellence of its immense crop of fruit. Ripens soon after Abundance.

APPLE PLUM.—Resembles an apple in appearance. A very large plum of excellent flavor, ripening in July.

HALE.—A very large and yellow plum, with a peach flavor. Early August.

CHABOT.—Another large, red and yellow plum of good quality, ripening in late August.

WILD GOOSE.—A large, purple-red plum of native origin. Well known for its productiveness and good-eating qualities. Early June.

EARLY GOLDEN APRICOT.—A very fine, deep yellow apricot.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.—The finest and most productive of all the damson family. Grown chiefly for preserving, for which it is unequalled.

Modern methods in Rose Growing. Plant food and book free, showing how to grow to perfection first year. Page 33.

Fruit Trees grown by modern methods; that is, each kind in its natural soil,
live better, grow better, bear better. (Our book tells how to
grow fruit; how to make all fruit desserts; how to
make apple butter; cider, vinegar, etc.)

The Apple.

(Price list, page 32.)

By intelligent people the apple is now deemed an almost as indispensable an article of food as bread itself. It is food, medicine, and no mean moral agent all in one. Indigestion, bladder and kidney troubles and rheumatism, which has its chief seat in such troubles, are benefited and often cured by the liberal eating of apples. People, especially boys, who eat apples freely do not have the same hankering for dope, drink and tobacco as the non-fruit eaters.

The only way for the average family to have apples enough is to grow them themselves. One good tree of the right variety will yield more fruit than can be bought for \$10.00. We furnish trees of varieties that ripen in succession from May to November. With a little care apples can be kept through the winter till apples come again. A cellar is best, but almost any dark, dry place will do, the cooler the better so the apples cannot freeze.

Any surplus of apples can easily be sold if kept until winter. Still it is often the case that summer and fall apples sell well right from the tree if fine.

Thus, Summer Ambrosia would sell on sight, at any time, and if not then, surely by taste. Few people, if allowed to see its exquisite beauty and taste its delicious flavor, could resist it.

Then what a friend the apple is to the housekeeper. The fresh apple of course comes first, but then dried apples, canned apples, apple marmalade, apple butter stand her in good stead. Then there's apple vinegar. One tree of apples will yield many gallons, and there is really a crying demand for pure vinegar. For not even the shadow of an apple ever fell in most of the vinegar we use, and we know it.

APPLE ARISTOCRACY.

The following are the creme de la creme (cream of the cream) of appledom, which thirty years' tests have enabled us to select and offer to discriminating people as the very best varieties of the great apple family.

SUMMER AMBROSIA.

—A medium size, golden flecked, red apple of the most excellent flavor. Till you have eaten one of these strains of Ambrosia you can have no idea of what a really tip-top apple can be. Ripens in August, when apples are scarce.

FALL AMBROSIA. —

Superior in flavor even to the Early Ambrosia; that is, if such a thing is possible. Very large, brilliant red. Ripens in fall and keeps all winter.

HUNT EVER BEARING.—A medium sized apple of most delicious flavor; ripening all through June, July and August.

Six trees of any of above six kinds, \$3.00, delivered free with plant food and book.

SPRING AND SUMMER APPLES.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—This is a very fine apple indeed, good quality, good size, beautiful, with a yellow tint, a sure and heavy bearer. A really delicious apple. Ripens in June.

RED JUNE.—Famous for its striking beauty and also for its sprightliness of flavor. With a coat of flaming red and meat of purest white, it is one of the best known and the most popular of apples. A good bearer, and though only of medium size, a very valuable apple for home use or to sell. Ripens in June, as its name shows.

EARLY HARVEST.—A widely known standard early apple, valuable for its large size, excellent flavor, and is a sure and heavy bearer. Fruit, pale yellow streaked with dull red. Time of ripening, June. Early Harvest is universally popular.

EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Similar to the Summer Rose in quality and appearance, and perhaps even superior to it in beauty. Ripens in July.



DIXIE.—A superb fall and winter apple for the South. Originated there and will therefore succeed much farther south than any other apple.

ELLIS EVER BEARING.—An excellent, large, yellow apple that ripens continuously from June to September.

EARLY COLTON.—Valuable because it ripens far ahead of all other apples of any value. A large, handsome, well-flavored apple, ripening in early June into a veritable ball of gold.

Modern Methods.

Our 12 nursery farms in the varied soils of the North Carolina hills—nature's own nursery region—enables us to grow each kind of fruit in its natural soil. This doesn't do it all, but it tells every year.

HORSE.—A large, old apple, famous for its fitness for cider, pies, drying, and for all culinary purposes. When allowed to mellow to deepest gold it is a delicious eating apple. We have the genuine old-time Horse apple of our daddies and granddaddies. Ripens in August.

FALL APPLES.

MAGNUM BONUM.—(Great Good)—The standard fall apple. Famous everywhere for its immense productiveness and unequaled flavor. Really a most excellent and valuable apple. In size it is medium, and in looks nothing extraordinary, but its quality leaves nothing to ask for. King of its season, which is late September.

GRIMES' GOLDEN.—A large, golden-yellow apple of exquisite flavor, ripening in October. A heavy bearer, and in all respects an apple of genuine value, and of the very best of its season.

LATE FALL AND WINTER APPLES.

WINESAP. — Named for its delicious, sprightly, winery flavor. A standard fall and winter apple, universally popular, known to everybody and liked by everybody. In fact, Winesap has everything in its favor—name, flavor, appearance, and productiveness. Winesap is an immense and never-failing bearer of large, flaming red apples, which color up months before they ripen, making the tree a most striking and ornamental sight through the whole summer and fall. No one can go amiss when he plants Winesap. It keeps all winter.



STAYMAN WINESAP. —A seedling of the famous old standard Winesap. Similar to it in many respects. A heavy and sure bearer and a fine keeper. Thrives in all soils and climates like Winesap. Every orchard should contain some Stayman trees. The fine flavor and beautiful appearance of this apple make it a good seller, and no variety could surpass it for home use. Keeps till apples come again.

YORK IMPERIAL (called also Johnson's Fine Winter).—A very large, round, flattish, whitish apple, speckled with red. Meat yellowish and of excellent flavor. Keeps till apples come again.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG (called also Arkansas Black).—Said to be a seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. A very large, Blackish-red apple of first-rate flavor. Ranks with those fall kings, Winesap, Stayman and York Imperial, as surpassing all others as they do in the few great essentials of a first-class fall and winter apple. Productiveness, flavor, beauty and "keepingness," if we may be allowed to coin a much-needed word.

RED LIMBERTWIG.—A very large, pale-yellow apple, speckled with red. Flavor rich, juicy and equal to the very best. A very fine apple, keeping all winter.

YATES.—A small, red winter apple, famous as a keeper and for its most delicious flavor.

BISMARCK.—Tree dwarfish and noted for the earliness at which it comes into bearing. Fruit of fine flavor, large and strikingly beautiful. A magnificent October apple.

SIBERIAN CRAB.—Grows in clusters with long stems. Makes the best and most beautiful of preserves.

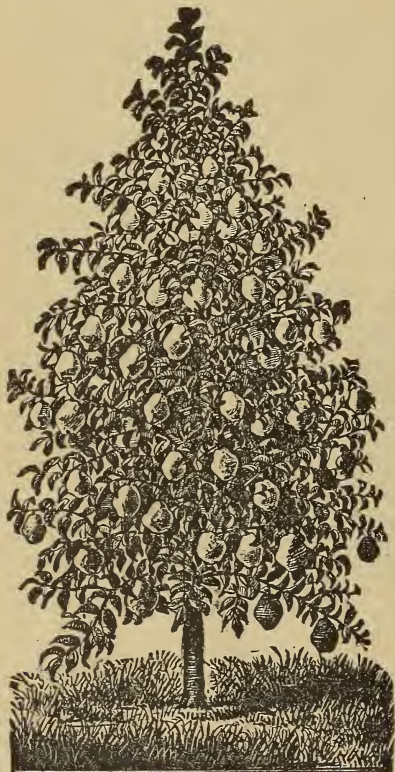
Pear Trees.

(Price list, page 32.)

Why not have delicious pears the year round. The improved varieties ripen from June to November. Late ones keep all winter like apples. Like the cherry and pecan tree, can be grown in yard.

Our Modern Methods Book tells how to keep down blight; how to grow dead loads of this luscious fruit on any soil.

EARLY HARVEST.—A large, yellow, pink-cheeked pear of good quality. An exceedingly handsome variety in both tree and fruit. Ripens early in June. The extreme earliness, far ahead of all other kinds, gives it a high value for home use and for market.



**1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.**

KOONCE.—Similar to the early Harvest. A very fine pear, ripening in June.

EARLY GREEN SUGAR.—A small green pear of excellent flavor. Very productive, and said never to fail. July.

BARTLETT.—A magnificent, large, yellow pear, rich and juicy. Easily king of all August pears. A variety of very high value indeed that should be planted in every orchard.

SECKEL.—A small, brown, russet-red pear, popular for its sweet flavor. Late August.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.—Wilder's Early. Two other fine pears.

LE CONTE.—Strikingly beautiful in tree and fruit. Immensely productive of very large, yellow pears of fine quality. September. Most universally successful of all pears, except Keiffer.

GARBER.—Of Oriental origin like Le Conte and Keiffer, and, like them, amazingly productive. A large yellow, pink-cheeked pear of excellent flavor, rich, juicy and luscious. Late September.

KIEFFER.—The largest, handsomest and most productive of all pears. A huge lump of gold, brilliantly tinted with red when ripe. Ripens in late October and November and keeps well all winter. Trees easy to live, quick to grow off, and early to bear. We know single trees of Keiffer that bear over ten bushels year after year without ever failing. Good quality when thoroughly ripe. This superb fruit, the king of all late pears, has been discovered to have one immense advantage over all other pears, and indeed of most other fruit—the tree is proof against the San Jose scale.

How to Get Your Trees and Plants Free

This offer is made only to our customers. That is, to any person buying of us this season or who has bought of us during the past five years.

Send us the name of your neighbors, who you have good reason to believe would like to buy trees or plants. Write their names and post-offices very plainly on the back of this sheet. Write your name and post-office very plainly at the bottom. Please send only names of those who do not already get our catalogues—Don't forget this. Remember, too, that a few good names—the names of people who own their homes and are progressive, live folks—are worth hundreds taken at random.

YOUR REWARD

From every order received this season or next season (nursery seasons extend from September 1st to May 1st) we will allow you 10 per cent. commission, to be selected from any trees or plants in our catalogue. Remember, we allow this only on orders from new names. That is, from people who do not already get our catalogue.

This is a paying proposition and well worth giving a little attention.

While you are not required to do any canvassing or to open your mouth to anyone, except to find out if they already get our catalogue, unless you want to, it would help matters for you to bring up the subject in conversation with your neighbors. One neighbor might not have an evergreen hedge. A telling word—as to how they beautify a place, how quickly a perfect one can be grown with our plants in three months. A \$10.00 order, enough plants for an average yard, will bring you \$1.00 commission.

NEVER-STOP, OUR GREAT EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRY, That fruits steadily for eight or nine months is attracting wide attention. For every 100 plants (\$3.00 worth, which includes plant food for 2 years also) sold to any new name you send, you get 30 cents.

OUR TWO-YEAR, FIELD-GROWN ROSE BUSHES, that make a world of glorious roses the first year, are now carrying the day wherever introduced. Every dozen (\$3.00 worth, which includes plant food for 2 years also) sold to a new name sent in by you brings you 30 cents.

NEVA-MYSS, THE EARLIEST OF ALL PEACHES.—One of the most magnificent and the only peach that never misses a crop. For every half dozen trees (\$3.00 worth, which includes plant food for 1 year) sold to any new name sent in by you, you get 30 cents.

And so on down the list of Fruit Trees, Strawberry Plants, Hedge Plants, Rose Bushes, Shade Trees, etc., etc. For every dollar sold this season or next season, you get 10 cents. For every \$10.00 sold, you get \$1.00. For every \$100.00 sold, you get \$10.00. All selected as you wish from our stock.

Thus, by a little effort and thought, you can, year after year, get such trees or plants as you need without cost.

If we should overlook any commission due you, please call our attention, or you might remind us when your neighbors send in their order. If your list of names come in late during the season, we may think it best to wait and mail the catalogues at the beginning of the following season. However, we will spare no effort not only to effect the sale but also to send such a class of trees or plants as to make the customer grateful to you for having introduced them to us.

Remember, that all times to impress on your neighbors the following advantages by buying our trees and plants.

They Fruit Quicker, because they are grown by modern methods. That is, each kind on its natural soil. See catalogue.

They Come Lower, because we sell direct to the people, saving them agent's profit.

They Pay Better, because every buyer to the amount of \$3.00 or more has behind him our thirty years' experience in practical, successful fruit growing, as given in our 100-page Manual and by personal letter as needed.

CONTINENTAL PLANT CO., Kittrell, N. C.

One of the Largest Nurseries in the World, Selling Only Direct to the People.

Never write names in a letter, but always on a separate sheet.
Please save us the big job of comparing the names you send with our vast list of over 250,000.
by finding out for sure that they do not already receive our catalog. Send only new names.

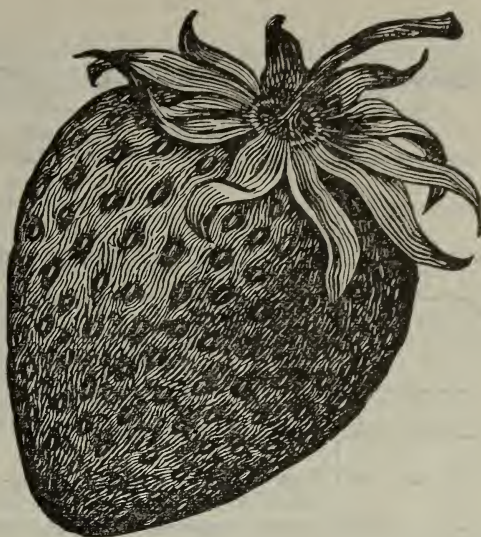
Please save us the big job of comparing the names you send with our vast list of over 250,000. by finding out for sure that they do not already receive our catalog. Send only new names.

[illegible]

My Name _____ **Post Office** _____

Why the Never-Stop Strawberry Always Pays a Big Profit.

BECAUSE NO MATTER HOW THE SPRING MARKET MAY HAVE BEEN GLUTTED WITH THEM, SUMMER AND FALL STRAWBERRIES SEEM SO MUCH LIKE A MIRACLE THAT THEY DRAW BUYERS AND SELL AT SIGHT AND SELL HIGH. SEE PAGE 4 AS TO THE ENORMOUS YIELD—AT THE RATE OF 30,000 QUARTS AN ACRE.



Write Name and Address Here; Your Order on Other Side

ORDER SHEET

CONTINENTAL PLANT COMPANY KITTRELL, N. C.

Please Forward To

Name of Buyer.....
Post-office.....County.....
State.....Express Office.....
Express Co.....Freight Station.....
Ship by.....On or about.....
(Mail, Express or Freight.) Date of Order.....19.....

Never write about an order that has been booked, without giving its number as shown on receipt sent you.

Orders for trees for less than \$1.00 must add 25c extra to pay the packing.

All larger tree orders and all other orders packed free.

Please send Post-office Order, Express Money Order, or bank exchange on New York (to be had at any bank.)

If we should be out of any of the varieties ordered, as some times will happen, especially when orders come late in the season, shall we send some other variety which we know will suit your soil and climate as well or better?

Answer here.....

If sure that we can substitute varieties which will give surer and finer crops with you than the varieties you have ordered, shall we do so or not?

Answer here.....

SURPLUSAGE PREMIUM.—After filling orders we usually have a surplus of choice plants or trees left. If you will add \$1.00 to amount sent, we can afford to give you a great deal more (usually twice) its value in such choice plants or trees (as your order may be for), our selection as to varieties, though we will send only good ones.

All our Fruit Trees are grown by modern methods; that is, each kind on its natural soil. We do not claim that this will do it all, but that it gives an advantage much more than the cost of the trees.

Cherry Trees.

(Price list, page 32.)

THE COMBINATION TREE—FRUIT AND SHADE.

Few trees combine the useful and the ornamental in as large degree as the cherry. They make an exceedingly handsome shade tree, worthy of a place in every yard or lawn. Or they can be grown in any spare or waste space or corner, no matter how rough and stony, needing no cultivation after the first two or three years, and they are very long lived.

EARLY PURPLE.—A large, luscious cherry, rich purple in color. Ripens here at the very first of May with the earliest strawberries. Its fine flavor makes it valuable for home use and its size and earliness for market.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Another splendid, large, black cherry, of same habitat as Early Purple. Ripens in May. A standard cherry, most uniformly successful of all.

GOV. WOOD.—A very handsome, large, yellow cherry of sweet, delicious flavor.

SHORT-STEM MAY.—An old standard variety, whose fine quality and unsurpassed productiveness makes it immensely popular.

ROCKPORT.—A very fine red cherry of first-rate quality, belonging to the same class as the preceding varieties.

MAY DUKE.—A very fine, large, dark red cherry that succeeds and bears heavily over a wide region.

EARLY RICHMOND.—A fine, large cherry of brilliant red color.

ENGLISH MORELLO.—An improvement on the popular Old Morello.

Ever-Bearing Mulberry Trees.

These trees are exceedingly rapid growers, and come into heavy bearing in three or four years. Then for months they continue to ripen large quantities of fine, large fruit good to eat and of the highest value for poultry and hogs, which can be penned around trees and kept fat and healthy. No raisers of chickens or poultry of any kind can afford to be without them if they cost \$5 a tree.



This valuable tree should be planted where hogs and poultry can be penned under them. They do well anywhere, being exceedingly hardy. Will thrive in low places near stream, where water can be penned, with them for the pigs and poultry.

Finest lot two-year full grown Rose Bushes in the country—reds, pinks, crimsons, whites, yellows and ~~all~~ the blendid shades and colors. All delivered free with book and plant food. See page 32.

Raspberries.



NEVER QUIT.—An exquisitely flavored red raspberry that fruits June to October. Valuable because it thrives in the Southern and central as well as the northern parts of the country. Easily queen of this much delicious family of fruits. Bears first year. 24 plants (no less quantity sold), delivered free with book and plant food for 2 years, \$3.00.

CUTHBERT, OHIO, ST. REGIS.—We find these three raspberries to be the universally successful and popular, being heavy bearers and of good quality. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

JAPAN WALNUT.—A beautiful quick-growing tree that makes an excellent nut. Valuable to plant in yards for shade or in large quantities. Special low price on large quantity.

Dewberries.

LUCRETIA.—This is the standard variety, a sure and heavy bearer. Plants of other kinds can be supplied.

Blackberries.

EARLY HARVEST.—An early, heavy-bearing kind, universally popular, and good for table or market. Plants of other kinds can be supplied. Also current and gooseberry bushes.

Grapes.

SCUPPERNONG GRAPES.—The most wonderful of all the grape family. In lusciousness of flavor not surpassed, and hardly equaled by any grape or fruit that grows. Immensely prolific, and needing no attention after the first two or three years except to provide a frame or "arbor" for the rapidly spreading vines to grow on and be supported. There is scarcely any limit to the age to which it lives, or to the quantity of grapes a vine will bear.

JAMES GRAPE.—A black Scuppernong, but larger, and by some considered even more luscious and better in all respects. Similar in growth and fully as heavy a bearer. As good for wine as for the table. Both of these grapes seem immune from all diseases. Even in damp low places they thrive wonderfully. Both make excellent wine.

Bunch Grapevines.

The grapevines take up such little room and yield such a heavy crop of the most delicious and wholesome fruit that no garden should be without them. They can be planted along the fence or on each side of the garden walk. If so planted and trained over the walk in a trellis they bear heavily, the bunches of grapes completely roofing the leafy arch.

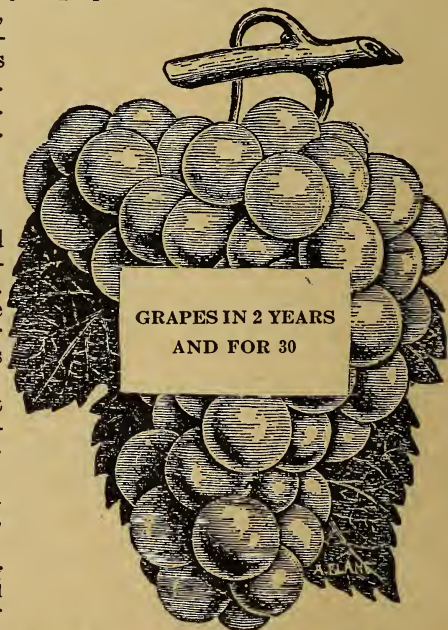
The bunch grape is noted the world over, not only for its deliciousness, but also for its wholesomeness. People who can eat no other fruit, except perhaps the peach and Never Stop Strawberry, eat grapes, not only without harm, but often with benefit to their health. In fact, the grape cure is a well-recognized system of dietics in some countries.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A large, dark, purple, very early grape of excellent quality. In fact, we find it to be the very earliest, good and reliable grape that we have ever seen; prolific bearer; succeeds everywhere.

CONCORD.—A fine, purple grape, closely following Moore's early, and giving a succession of grapes for a long while. Concord is an immense bearer of most excellent and wholesome fruit. Great also for wine. A standard grape everywhere.

DELAWARE.—A smaller red grape, but borne in large bunches. Famous for its delicate flavor and as a dessert grape.

NIAGARA.—The best, most popular and most generally successful white grape. A truly excellent variety.



Asparagus Roots.

(Price list, page 32.)

No garden is complete and no housewife has justice done her unless provided with a bed of this excellent and most wholesome vegetable. Coming as it does next to the earliest of vegetables (rhubarb being the earliest), its value is very great. It is most beneficial in bladder and kidney troubles. A bed once established will give an abundant supply for a generation.

Our book tells how to grow asparagus, figs, rhubarb, etc. to perfection.

Fig Bushes.

FOOD AND MEDICINE IN ONE.

This luscious and mildly laxative fruit, old almost as time itself—the fruit that refreshed and nourished the men who made history in Bible days, is about the easiest of all to grow. After the first year or two it needs no further attention unless you are far enough north for the branches to be winter killed. With a few cedar or pine bushes stacked around it as cold weather sets in it can be fruited much farther north than is usually believed. In the southern and central parts of the country (except in the mountainous portions of the central parts where it will need protection) it thrives without attention, growing into ten-foot trees and producing amazingly its delicious and wholesome fruit—ten bushels to the tree has been known.

No southern home is half complete without its fig bushes and scuppernong vines. We grow the Brown Turkey fig, which we find to thrive and bear heavily over a wider range of country than any other kind.

Rhubarb.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is exceedingly easy to grow, and like asparagus, once set, lasts for years. It is much earlier than asparagus. The edible parts are the stems of the long leaves. These can be cut as fast as they come in spring, and, stewed with sugar, make most delicious and wholesome pies, tarts and sauces. Stewed rhubarb also makes a most excellent breakfast dish. In all respects it may be used in the place of cranberries.

Horseradish.

THRIVES IN ANY FENCE CORNER OR SPARE SPACE.

It is easy to grow as a weed, and every good housewife knows its great value in the making of sauces and seasonings. Once used in pickle it will never be gone without. Horseradish sauce is one of the chief appetizers of the golden old-time Southern cuisine. It is also one of the few sauces or condiments that is pronounced by the best authority to be perfectly wholesome. A dozen plants will supply a large family for a lifetime, and it grows and multiples very fast.

Paper Shell Pecan Trees.

(Price list, page 32.)

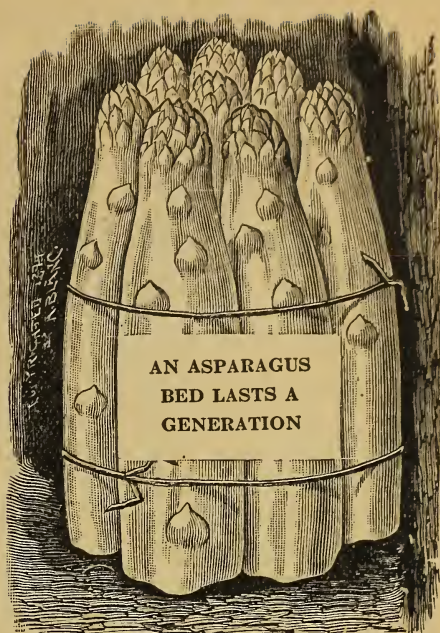
ONE TREE PAID 8% ON \$2,000.

The demand for this splendid nut is increasing faster than the supply. Trees thrive in any soil and climate that cotton does. Set 30 feet apart each way, 50 to the acre, with a peach tree between each way, 150 to the acre, profit will begin in two years and rapidly increase. In four years pecans will begin to pay and in eight years, peach trees, after paying all expenses and leaving handsome profit, can be cut out. We recommend the Stuart pecan as best, but can also supply Schley, Pabst, Van Deman, Frotsch, Delmas. Money Maker and Success.

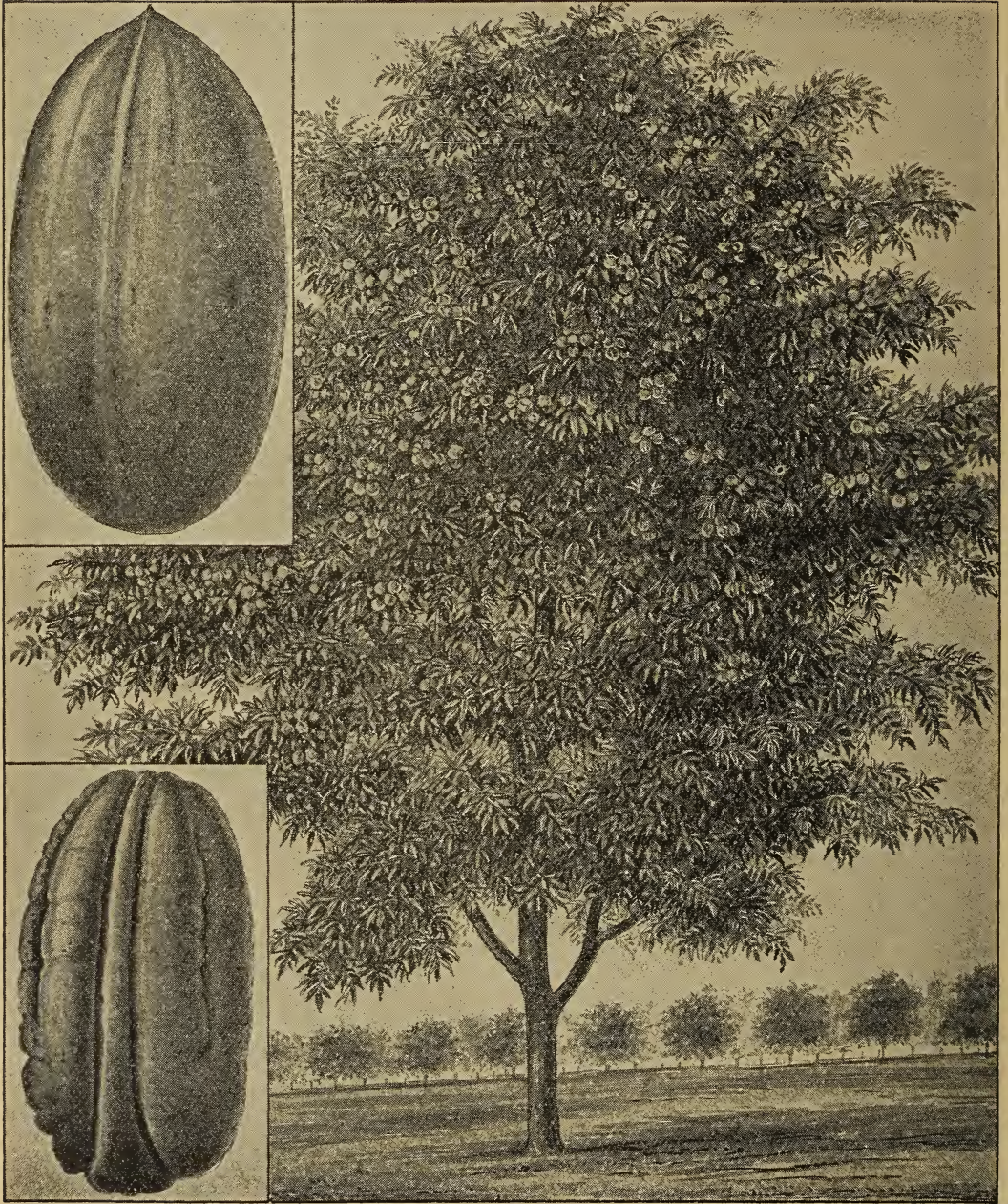
Also hardy seedling varieties for the North.

Pecan Trees sent with tap root cut back, so as to force branching as recommended by successful growers.

Our 100-page book, *Modern Methods in Fruit, Tree and Plant Growing*, tells how to grow pecans and peaches on same land with success.



Shade and Dollars on Same Trees



A 5-YEAR-OLD PAPER SHELL PECAN TREE.

This 15-foot tree is growing in our own orchard. Began to bear at four years old. At five years it bore about 10 pounds huge nuts worth at least 25 cents (some value them at 80 cents) or \$2.50 a tree; \$125.00 an acre.

They also make splendid shade trees.

Good Money Growing Fruits and Flowers

IN TOWN OR COUNTRY, EVEN ON A TINY PIECE OF GROUND.

Any live man or woman who can command an hour's leisure a day can make even 12 feet square of ground, a plot smaller than a small room, yield a surprisingly large sum of money, especially if planted in out-of-season fruits and flowers. By out-of-season we mean such as the Never-Stop Strawberry, the Never-Quit Raspberry that fruits in the off season when such fruit is a great novelty and sells at sight. Also the Queen of Sheba Violets blooming in mid-winter and also splendidly in fall and spring. With a little more room the Neva-Myss Peach ripening so far ahead of all kinds and beginning to fruit (well at two years old) is paying big, in some instances \$30.00 a tree. Many have worked up by means of circulars and small newspaper ads a large demand for violets, now the fad flower, shipping them by parcel post in pasteboard boxes. They begin with a few made at home by cutting down larger boxes, but now their business justifies ordering them made to fit and by the ten thousand.

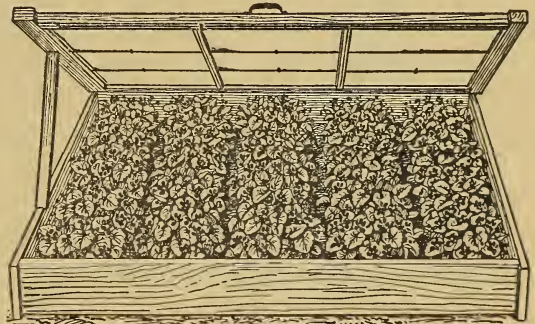
The parcel post now gives the dwellers in town or country the whole United States for a market. If you should live near an automobile road a prominent notice that you have fine fruit and flowers for sale will bring customers.

Full directions for growing and selling all these is given in our 100-page book. It is free with every order of \$5.00 or over and with collections on page 30. Free also plant food for two years.

QUEEN OF SHEBA VIOLETS.

(Price list, page 32.)

This glorious violet, which eclipses all other even as King Solomon's royal visitor eclipsed all other queens, makes an exquisitely beautiful and refined border for garden or yard walks. It blooms from early fall to late spring, even during mild spells in winter. The following picture shows how they can be grown in an inexpensive cold frame all during winter when they sell high.



(Cut should show earth banked on outside)

Violets in cold frame. Simply board up the sides, packing the earth on the outside and cover with sash.

WHY WAIT TWO YEARS FOR ROSES

When our two-year, field-grown bushes give you dead loads of superb roses first year. Book and plant food for two years free. See pages 33 and 34. See page 35 for effect of plant food on roses.

Why Wait Ten Years for Shade

WHEN WITH MODERN METHODS THREE IS ENOUGH

(Price list, page 32.)



A Magnificent Umbrella Tree

(Like This in Three Years)

Of all trees, the Umbrella Tree, stands unrivalled as to beauty of form, density of shade and quickness of growth. It seems next to a miracle to produce such a shade.—100 square feet, in so short a while. But, with our trees, and with our methods, it is a sure thing.

The Umbrella Tree is a sport of the common China Ball Tree. There is a strong tendency in the seedlings to revert to the parent type. Thousands of worthless China Ball Trees are annually sold as Umbrella Trees. In fact, it takes a skillful eye to detect them when young. Our trees are sent under an absolute guarantee that they are pure Umbrellas of the highest type. Many trees are half and half.

Knowing the immense value of shade to a home we take special pains in our Modern Methods book to tell and show exactly how to plant, manure and manage a tree to get quick and fine shade.

MODERN METHODS BOOK FREE.

Not only the Umbrella tree, but the glorious magnolia and the maple can be quickly grown by these modern methods. Then it tells and shows how to grow a perfect hedge and magnificent roses the first year. Violets in mid-winter and also all kinds of fruits.

It is free with every order for \$5.00 or over and with the collections on page 30.

Magnificent crops of roses first year from our two-year-old, full grown bushes. Plant food for two years and 100-page book free. See page 33.

The Grand Maples Succeed in all Parts of the Country

(Price list, page 32.)



Maple.

SILVER MAPLE.—This is the quickest growing of all the maple family, and a very handsome tree, making a dense shade. 50 cents.

SUGAR MAPLE.—This is not as fast a grower as the Silver Maple, but it is the standard shade tree over a large region. 50 cents.

The Magnolia Grandiflora

A MAGNIFICENT EVERGREEN SHADE TREE.

This famous shade tree thrives anywhere south of the Mason and Dixon line, except in the colder mountainous parts. Like the maple it grows to immense size, and is not only a grand shade tree, but also highly ornamental. Even if it gave no shade its glorious fragrant blossoms would make it valuable. Trees \$1.00 each.

Ornamental Evergreens

These evergreens thrive everywhere. Nothing beautifies a yard or lawn year in and year out like they do—always green, always beautiful.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.—Quickest growing of all. Grows to 15 or 20 feet, ever increasing in beauty. Fine to plant single in lawns. Makes the grandest of all hedges.

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE.—Similar in growth to American.

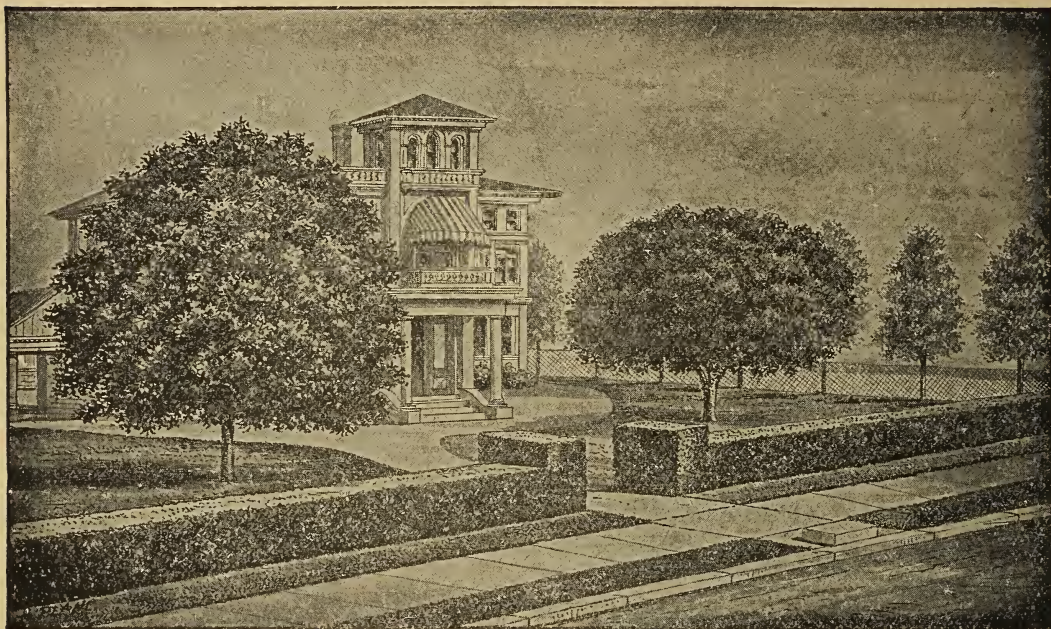
NORWAY SPRUCE.—A fine evergreen that grows into a large tree.

Extra large bushes of above gotten up with earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlaps, \$1.00 each. Medium size, 50 cents.



An excellent representation of the magnificent Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

All the roses you want the first year. Plant food for two years and book telling
how to grow to perfection free. (See page 33.)



Maple.

Umbrella Tree.

Pecan.

SHOWS GRAND ORNAMENTAL VALUE OF AN EVERGREEN HEDGE AND SHADE TREES

And an ornamental value means pecuniary value. Money wisely spent in Hedges, Trees and such accessories pay 1000 per cent. profit in increase of value. No one doubts that. What has heretofore kept many from planting has been the length of time it took to grow one, and the uncertainty in growing one at all. With our two-year-old, heavily-rooted plants and instructions, you can

GROW A PERFECT HEDGE QUICK AS A HILL OF BEANS

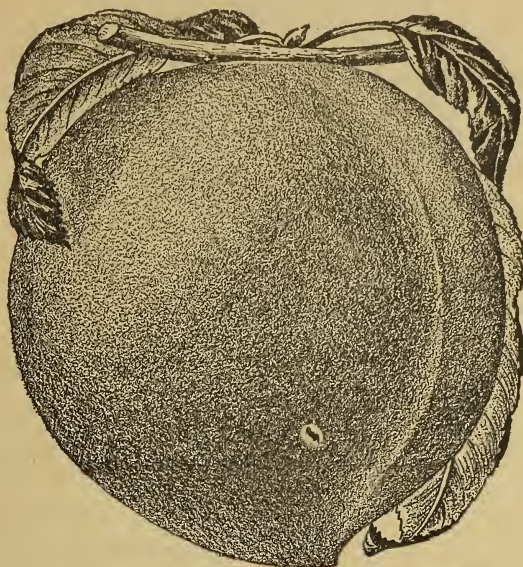
Yes, just as quick. Plant this Fall, Winter or Spring, and before July, there, as if by magic, stands your Hedge. Three months of growing makes it, instead of three years. The Hedge can be grown to any height, up to ten feet, if desired, as a wind break, to give privacy to back yards, etc. **Most Hedges are thin along the bottom; ours is solid as a brick wall.**

Did you ever see a solid hedge? Go out and study hedges a bit. We never saw one (except from our own plants and method) that wasn't more or less open, usually more. Down about the bottom at any rate daylight is dead sure to pour through it like Niagara. Such hedges disfigure instead of beautifying because they are mere slouches. We furnish either the California or Amoor River Privet. Our soil enables us to grow the latter under identically the same conditions it grows in its own home in Siberia. Hence our splendid plants.

Our book telling and showing by plain cuts just how to grow a perfect hedge, is free with every order of \$5.00 or over.

(Price list, page 32.)

Our trees and plants grown by modern methods; that is, each kind on its natural soil, live better, grow better, bear better than the common run.



THE FOLLOWING COLLECTION OF TREES, PLANTS, ETC., DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE EAST OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

See pages 28 and 30 for other collections delivered free. Plant food is given only with collections on page 30.

The following collections are shipped west of the Mississippi at the following prices: \$5.00 Collection \$6.00; \$2.50 Collection \$3.00; \$1.75 Collection \$2.10. All collection "De Luxe" are delivered anywhere at prices given.

These trees are large, well-rooted, well-grown stock. They are guaranteed to be equal to the highest class trees or plants sold by any one. The reason that the prices are lower is because we sell direct to the people, thus saving them the profits of peddlers, agents and dealers.

Each collection is made up of the best varieties and of those which ripen in succession, so as to grow fruit for the longest possible season. If any variety listed should happen to be sold out, we reserve the privilege of substituting others as good.

HOW TO GET ANY COLLECTION FREE.

Get up a club all at one time, or at different times during the same season, for any five of the following collections, and we will give you and deliver free a collection of that kind:

(Continued on page 28.)

Unless otherwise instructed we cut back all peaches in collections to just the right height to make a perfect tree. We can do this only with trees in collections, but buyers will thus find a valuable guide to cutting back or topping other peach trees they plant.

Our fruit trees grown by modern methods; that is, each kind in its natural soil, live better, grow better, bear better than the common run.

COLLECTION A.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) 24 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant about half of an acre, and peach or plum (see page 14) and strawberry plants can be set between:

2 Yellow Transparent (June).	2 Summer Ambrosia.
2 Red June (June).	2 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
2 Early Harvest (late June).	2 York Imperial (fall and winter).
2 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	2 Winesap (fall and winter).
1 Ellis (ever bearing).	4 Stayman (fall and winter).
2 Fall Ambrosia.	

Also our 100-page Book, if asked for.

COLLECTION B.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) 24 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES, choicest early, medium and late varieties. Will plant one-fourth of an acre, and strawberry plants can be set between:

2 Neva-Myss.	2 Four-in-One.
2 Sneed (Early June).	2 Crawford's late (Late August).
2 Dewey (mid-June).	1 Eaton's Gold (early September).
2 Greensboro (June).	2 White Heath (Late September).
2 Carmen (mid-July).	2 Burke (late July).
2 Belle of Georgia (late July).	1 Stinson's October (Oct.).
2 Elberta (Early August).	

Also our 100-page Book, if asked for.

COLLECTION C.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) FIRST-CLASS Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum Trees. Will plant about one-fifth of an acre, and strawberry plants can be set between: (See page 25.)

8 APPLE TREES:

1 Summer Ambrosia.
1 Early Colton (May).
1 Early Harvest (late June).
1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
1 Winesap (fall and winter).
1 York Imperial (fall and winter).
1 Mammoth Black Twig (fall and winter).
1 Dixie (fall and winter).

6 PEACH TREES:

1 Neva-Myss.
1 Greensboro (June).
1 Carman (July).
1 Elberta (August).
1 Eaton's Gold (September).
1 Stinson's October (Oct.).

2 PEAR TREES:

1 Early Harvest (June). 1 Kieffer (October).

2 PLUM TREES:

1 Climax (June). 1 Abundance (July).

Also our 100-page Book, if asked for.

COLLECTION D.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) FIRST-CLASS Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum Trees, Grapevines and Strawberry Plants:

4 APPLE TREES:

1 Early Harvest (June).
1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
1 Stayman (fall and winter).
1 Winesap (fall and winter).

200 STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

50 Gandy (late).
50 Excelsior (very early).
100 Improved Lady Thompson (early).

6 PEACH TREES:

1 Neva-Myss.
1 Greensboro (June).
1 Carman (July).
1 Ambrosia (July).
1 Elberta (August).
1 Eaton's Gold (Sept.).

2 PLUM TREES:

1 Climax (June).
1 Abundance (July).
7 GRAPE VINES:
1 Moore's Early (July).
2 Concord (August).
1 Niagara (August).
1 Delaware (August).
1 James (October).
1 Scuppernon (October).

1 Kieffer (October).

Also our 100-page Book, if asked for.

COLLECTION E.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) First-class Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots and Horseradish:

1,300 STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

100 Dunlop.	300 Klondike (early).
350 Excelsior.	300 Gandy (late).
150 Lady Thompson.	100 ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
	12 HORSERADISH ROOTS.

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual, if asked for.

COLLECTION F.—(\$5, Delivered Free.) 1,600 FIRST-CLASS EARLY, MEDIUM AND LATE STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

400 Excelsior (very early).	200 Dunlop.
300 Lady Thompson.	500 Klondike.
200 Gandy or Arome (late).	(our choice.)

Also our 100-page Fruit Manual if asked for.

COLLECTION G.—(\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 10 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

1 Red June (June).	1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
1 Early Harvest (late June).	2 Winesap (fall and winter).
1 Early Colton.	1 Stayman (fall and winter).
2 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	1 Dixie.

COLLECTION H.—(\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 10 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

1 Neva-Myss.	1 Crawford (late August).
1 Greensboro (late June).	1 Eaton's Gold (early September).
1 Carman (July).	1 White Heath (late September).
1 Belle of Georgia.	1 Stinson's October (Oct.).
1 Burke (late July).	
1 Elberta (August).	

COLLECTION J.—(\$2.00, Delivered Free.) 8 FIRST-CLASS APPLE TREES:

1 Red June (June).	1 Magnum Bonum (Oct.).
1 Early Harvest (July).	1 Winesap (fall and winter).
1 Early Colton.	1 Stayman (fall and winter).
1 Grimes' Golden (Sept.).	1 Dixie (fall and winter).

COLLECTION K.—(\$2.00, Delivered Free.) 8 FIRST-CLASS PEACH TREES:

1 Greensboro (late June).	1 Eaton's Gold (early September).
1 Carman (early July).	1 White Heath (late September).
1 Belle of Georgia (early July).	1 Stinson's October (Oct.).
1 Elberta (early August).	
1 Crawford's Late (late August).	

THE FOLLOWING COLLECTIONS OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS WILL BE DELIVERED FREE ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES AT PRICES NAMED:

COLLECTION L.—(\$2.50, Delivered Free.) 400 CHOICE STARBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties.

150 Excelsior (very early).	100 Gandy (late).
150 Lady Thompson.	

COLLECTION M.—(\$1.75, Delivered Free.) 250 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS, early, medium and late varieties:

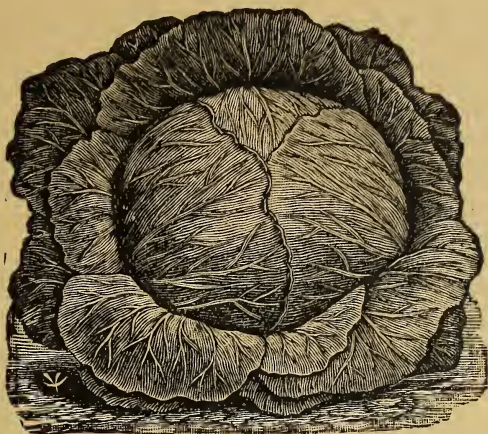
100 Excelsior (very early).	50 Gandy (late).
100 Lady Thompson.	

COLLECTION N.—(\$1.00, Delivered Free.) 125 CHOICE STRAWBERRY PLANTS:

50 Excelsior (very early).	25 Gandy (late).
50 Lady Thompson.	

SEE PAGE 30 FOR CHOICE COLLECTIONS.

IT IS THE EARLY CABBAGE THAT PAYS



**WHY OUR
CABBAGE PLANTS**

**Head Two to Three Weeks Earlier
Than the Common Run**

Because

They are Frost Proof and can be planted two to three weeks earlier.

They are hardened and toughened by being grown in the open air in Nature's Own Region for making them. That is on the Sea Islands of the South Carolina and Louisiana coast.

You do not have to wait for spring to set such plants. Set them in winter. The roots of such plants take hold and grow every day the ground is not actually frozen. When spring opens they make quick heads.

Shipped direct from Sea Island farms nearest you any time from December 1st to April 15th.

Prices.—By express buyer to pay charges. We get a low rate. Lots of 1,000 to 5,000, \$1.50 per thousand; 5,000 to 9,000, \$1.25 per thousand; 10,000 and over, \$1.00 per thousand. 500 plants of one variety sold at the 1,000 rate.

Delivered free by Parcels Post.

PRICES.

35 cents per 100 plants to all places in the postal union. On larger quantities the prices are as follows:

Group 1—Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina: 500 plants for \$1.10; 1,000 or more at \$1.90 per 1,000.

Group 2—Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia: 500 plants for \$1.25; 1,000 or more at \$2.20 per 1,000.

Group 3—Connecticut, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Vermont and Wisconsin: 500 plants for \$1.40; 1,000 or more at \$2.45 per 1,000.

Group 4—Arizona, Colorado, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming: 500 plants for \$1.55; 1,000 or more at \$2.75 per 1,000.

Group 5—All States not listed, also, Canada, Cuba and Mexico: 500 plants for \$1.70; 1,000 or more at \$3.05 per 1,000.

Plants are packed for parcel post shipment either 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. For express shipment, 500 or 1,000 plants to package. Order in these quantities. They weigh 15 to 20 pounds per thousand plants packed for shipment.

VARIETIES: EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE WAKEFIELD, SUCCESSION AND EARLY FLAT DUTCH.



(Drawn from Photograph)

One corner of our magnificent orchard of Neva-Myss Peaches, the earliest and most profitable peach in the world, shows these trees three years from planting (May, 1914), loaded down with fruit. It is believed to be the largest orchard in the world set solid to one variety. This shows our faith in it after twelve years' trial. Fruited 15 years in all.

Choice Fruits and Flowers for Home Use and High Grade Fancy Market, Delivered Free

(See pages 27 and 28 for other collections of plants and trees delivered free.)

(Discarding all trees too large or too small we send ideal sizes—just the kind we use for our own orchard.)

NEVER-STOP EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRY.—(See page 4). 100 plants with book and plant food for two years that doubles the yield, all delivered free, \$3.00.

NEVA-MYSS.—Earliest and most profitable of all peaches. Has never missed a crop (page 13). 6 trees with book and plant food, all delivered free, \$3.00.

FOUR-IN-ONE PEACH.—So called because it combines all the four qualities—huge size, brilliant color, great firmness and superb quality. (See page 14.) 6 trees with book and plant food, all delivered free, \$3.00.

AMBROSIA (Food of the Gods).—Most exquisitely flavored of all peaches. (See page 14.) 6 trees with book and plant food, all delivered free, \$3.00.

PEACHES FROM MAY TO NOVEMBER.—12 trees: 1 May, 2 June, 3 July, 3 August, 2 September, 1 late October, with plant food and book, all delivered free, \$3.00.

SUMMER AMBROSIA APPLE, FALL AMBROSIA APPLE.—Each in its season the best flavored of all apples. (See page 17.) 6 trees selected as you will, with book and plant food, all delivered for \$3.00.

APPLES FROM MAY TO NOVEMBER.—12 trees, cream of varieties. 1 May, 1 June, 1 July, 2 August, 2 September, 3 October, 2 November; with book and plant food, all delivered free, \$3.00.

NEVER-QUIT DELICIOUS RED RASPBERRY.—Fruits June to October. Succeeds everywhere. (See page 21.) 24 plants with book and plant food, all delivered free, for \$3.00.

ROSE BUSHES.—Two-year-old, field grown, will bloom heavily first year. (See pages 33 and 34.) 12 of choicest kinds with book and plant food, all delivered free, \$3.00.

VIOLETS.—Glorious Queen of Sheba Violets can be grown all winter. (See page 25.) 100 plants, with book and plant food, all delivered free, for \$3.00.

OUR BOOK "MODERN METHODS IN FRUIT, PLANT AND TREE GROWING", that not only tells, but also shows how, to grow all fruits and ornamentals, free with any of the above collections. Indispensable to every one who sets a plant or a tree. (See Page 9.)

MODERN METHODS PLANT FOODS.—Suited to each kind of tree or plant, and that doubles results, given free with each of the above collections. (See page 9.)

Price List.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—Grown by modern methods—that is from parent plants not allowed to weaken themselves by fruiting last spring, and which just before planting were treated by fungicides. This renders the plants they produced free from the rust and funguous diseases which annually lessen the strawberry crop of the country 10 to 50 per cent. See page 6.

All lots from 50 up can be selected from as many varieties as buyer chooses, but not less than 25 of each.		In lots of 10,000 and over Per 1,000	5,000 to 10,000 Per 1,000	3,000 to 5,000 Per 1,000	1,000 to 3,000 Per 1,000	Per 500	Per 100	Per 50	Per 25
Excelsior (Per.) (Standard Extra Early Berry).....		\$1.60	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$1.50	\$.75	\$.60	\$.50
Heflin's Early (Per.).....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Virginia (Imp.).....					3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.40
Lady Corneille.....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.40
Chesapeake.....					3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.40
Red Bird.....					3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.40
Climax.....					3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.40
Missionary.....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Improved Lady Thompson (Per.).....		2.50	2.65	2.75	3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.50
KLONDYKE (Per.).....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Brandywine (Per.).....		2.50	2.65	2.75	3.00	1.75	.75	.60	.50
Dunlop (Per.).....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Warfield (Imp.).....		1.60	1.75	2.00	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Haverland (Imp.).....		1.90	2.10	2.25	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Gandy (Per.).....		1.90	2.10	2.25	2.50	1.50	.75	.60	.50
Aroma (Per.).....		3.00	3.10	3.25	3.50	1.75	.75	.60	.50
Marshall.....							1.00		
Armstrong.....							1.00		
Baltimore.....							1.00		
100 NEVER-STOP PLANTS — Our Great Ever-Bearing Strawberry—\$3.00, delivered free with Plant Food and Book. Not less than 100 sold.									
FALL BEARING KINDS	Americus.....						2.50		
	Iowa.....						2.50		
	Progressive.....						2.50		
	Francis.....						2.50		
	Autumn.....						2.50		
	Productive.....						2.50		
The Giant Trio.	Superb.....						2.50		
	Tiptop (Imp.).....				10.00	5.00	1.00	.75	.50
	Great Scott (Per.).....				5.00	3.00	1.00	.75	.50
	Florella (Per.).....				5.00	3.00	1.00	.75	.50

NEVER-STOP, THE WONDERFUL EVER-BEARING STRAWBERRY, fruits every day as regularly as the ticking of the clock, from April to December. We deliver free at 100 rates, and also free, a special strawberry plant food which doubles the yield. (See page 9), and our 100 page book, *Modern Methods in Fruit, Plant and Tree Growing*, which tells and shows (other books only tell) how to plant, cultivate, manure and manage all kinds of Fruits, Pecans, Shade Trees, Rose Bushes, Hedges, Ornamentals, etc., etc., worth \$25. to any one wishing fine fruit or a beautiful yard.

Varieties of strawberry plants marked (Imp.) have imperfect or pistillate blooms and should have every fourth row of the field planted in a (Per.) perfect or staminate blooming kind.

WHEN TO PLANT.—In the southern and central parts of the country they can be set any time during fall, winter or spring, that the ground is not actually frozen or miry the earlier the better. At the north in fall or early spring. Plants by freight at a cost of 25 cents per 1,000, write for rates. Shipment of plants September 15th to April 15, or later.

A Perfect Evergreen Hedge and Magnificent Roses and Violets the First Year. A Fine Shade Tree in Three Years.

See below how Hedges, Roses, Violets and Shade Trees grown and planted by our Modern Methods beat the common run.



Average Hedge 3 months old.
Showing daylight shining under.
Average Hedge 3 years old.
Showing daylight shining under.

Our Hedge 3 months old.
Solid as a brick.
Our Hedge 3 years old.
Solid as a brick.

LARGE, HARDY, TWO-YEAR-OLD, FIELD-GROWN ROSE BUSHES THAT GO RIGHT OFF TO BLOOMING FIRST YEAR.

See above illustration and page 35 for wonderful effect of this plant food on Roses, Violets, etc.

In the following list will be found the queens of this queenly flower, varieties selected for their surpassing beauty and for their vigor in producing abundant flowers. We endeavor in parenthesis to give the pronunciation of the French names. See page 38 for how a woman can make a living in fruits and flowers.

12 first-class rose bushes, your selection, with plant food for two years, and 100-page book "Modern Methods in Fruit, Plant and Tree Growing." All delivered for \$3.00.

RED ROSES.

Triumph de Pernet Pere.—A vivid, magnificent red Rose, of distinct character. 25 cents.

Gainsboro.—A superb red rose. 25 cents.

Rhea Reid.—Another grand acquisition to the family of glorious red rose. 25 cents.

Meteor.—Vivid, glowing crimson, with a texture of velvet. A truly magnificent rose and a free and constant bloomer. 25 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—(Gen. Jacmeno.)—A magnificent crimson rose, turning to scarlet; very fragrant. 25 cents.

Etoile de France.—(A twal duh France, Star of France).—Clear, red, velvety, crimson. Considered by experts to be the handsomest rose in the world. The Gold Medal rose of France. Really a magnificent creation, which no rose connoisseur could afford to miss. 40 cents.

Helen Gould.—One of the most famous of all the red roses, and rightly, as it is of great beauty and value. 25 cents.

Papa Gontier.—(Pa-Pa Gonto.)—A rich, brilliant red, free-blooming rose. 25 cents.

Large, hardy field-grown Rose Bushes bloom heavily first year.

PINK ROSES.

Paul Neron.—(Paul Naron.)—A giant pink rose of grand upright growth and wonderful grace and beauty. 25 cents.

Antoine Revoire.—(Mrs. Taft or Prince of Bulgaria.)—Beautiful, unique rose, colored on yellow ground, bordered with rich carmine. 25 cents.

Bridesmaid.—A fine, deep-pink rose, interesting for its great beauty as well as its sentimental name. 25 cents.

Maman Cochet.—(Mama Cochay.)—Among the very finest of all the grand family of pink roses. A truly superb variety. 25 cents.

La France.—Another splendid pink rose. 25 cents.

Pink Killarney.—A splendid rose. Heavy and long blooming. 25 cents.

Aurora.—A grand pink rose, dyed in the tints of the dawn, as its name indicates. 25 cents.

President Taft.—A superb, deep-tinted pink rose. 25 cents.

W. R. Smith.—A new creation in magnificent pink roses. 25 cents.

WHITE ROSES.

The Bride.—Dear to the hearts of rose lovers, not only for its sentimental name, but for its own glorious white self. 25 cents.

White La France.—A pure white rose with a shading of fawn color. 25 cents.

Kaiserin (Kiserine) Augusta Victoria.—Considered by many the grandest white rose in the world. 25 cents.

Marie Gillot.—(Marry Guiyo.)—One of the best bearers and most beautiful of all the white roses. 25 cents.

White Killarney.—The cream of the new white roses. 25 cents.

White Maman Cochet.—A glorious white rose. 25 cents.

YELLOW ROSES.

Perle de Jardins.—(Pearl duh Zhardeen; Pearl of the Garden.)—A clear, rich, golden yellow rose. 25 cents.

Mlle. F. Kruger.—A very deep-yellow rose, strikingly handsome. 25 cents.

Etoile de Lyon.—(Atwahl duh Lyon, Star of Lyons.)—Deep golden yellow. A double rose. A magnificent bloomer. 25 cents.

Blumenschmidt.—One of the grand new roses. White with just a hint of pink. 25 cents.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Marechal Neil.—(Marshal Neel.)—All in all, this is the most popular of all roses, as it is the most refinedly beautiful. Blooms an indescribable tint of yellow that is most beautiful. Graceful climbing vines no less so. Verily, all in all, a poem in roses. 40 cents.

Yellow Rambler.—A luxuriant grower and heavy bearer of beautiful yellow roses. 25 cents.

Climbing Meteor.—Blooms deep, vivid, velvety crimson, studding its beautiful vine like living meteors. A beautiful thing. 25 cents.

Crimson Rambler.—A rampart grower and most profuse bloomer of flaming red blooms. 25 cents.

White Rambler.—A rapid climber and grower, bearing clusters of snow-white roses. 25 cents.

Climbing American Beauty.—The world-famed American Beauty Rose with the climbing habit added and twenty times as productive of blooms. A Miracle in red when at high tide of blossoming. 40 cents.

Climbing K. A., Victoria or Mrs. Robt. Perry.—A splendid climbing white rose, 25 cents

PONDEROSA LEMON PLANTS.

This evergreen pot plant is not only a beautiful ornament to any room in the house, as it can stand a very low temperature, but a most attractive curiosity; the enormous flaming yellow fruit it bears weighing sometimes as much as four pounds; and they make excellent lemonade withal. Price, 50 cents.

SHOWING THE STRIKING DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN PLANTS AND TREES GROWN BY
OLD METHOD AND MODERN METHOD



AVERAGE EVERGREEN HEDGE, ROSES,
RED RASPBERRIES and VIOLET BORDER

Evergreen Hedge and Rose Bushes Grown by Our Modern Methods and Fertilized with Our Modern Method Plant Food. Also the Gorgeous Queen of Sheba Violet and Never Quit Raspberry.

"NEVA MYSS"

A LARGE BRILLIANT FINELY FLAVORED PEACH

That Ripens in May, Long Before Any Other Kind Begins to Turn. Never Missed a Crop. Fruited 15 Years

THIS CATALOGUE explains why it never will miss, also why it fruits one to two years younger than any other kind. Has paid \$1,400.00 solid acre TREES THAT TALK



Average 2 year old peach tree, ordinary kind, "no fruit"

Average 2 year old "NEVA MYSS" half a bushel of magnificent peaches.



Average 3 year old tree, about as much fruit as 2 year "NEVA MYSS"

Average 3 year "NEVA MYSS" tree. A bushel or more of fruit



4 Year "NEVA MYSS" Tree Grown by Mr. J. De Perrieu, of Paducah, Ky., loaded with over 7 bushels fruit which sold at \$4.80 a bushel